The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 133.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Black Hills Negotiations.

Spotted Tail as Stubborn as Ever.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1875.

The Black Hills Negotiations.

The Indians were photographed to-day in a group, Red Cloud, however, declined, saying his picture could be had by paying him twenty-five dollars. The Indians and Secretary Delano subsequently had a short conference. The Secretary said if they did not believe him and do as he advised, he was afraid they would hereafter believe him to their sorrow. If they would take the twenty-five thousand dollars, he would try and get twenty-five thousand more for them next winter. If they did not, he would refuse to let them have the privilege of hunting on Smoky Hill Fork any longer. He could not afford to have the peace of the country disturbed and danger of murder committed. A commission had been sent to the Black Hills to see if there was any gold there. Whether he nor the President knew whether there was any there or not. If there was, it would be impossible to keep the white people out. The Indians cannot always restrain their young men, neither can we always restrain the white people. If gold was found there, the Government would pay them liberally for their lands. There was a portion of the Big Horn country that the Indians did not use, and the Government would buy that at a fair price. He desired them to take all of that had been said to them home to their people, and obtain an answer, and send word back to him as soon as possible.

Spotted Tail said the Great Spirit had told him never to steal anybody's country without paying for it. If you had the same sense of right, we could get along well enough.

The Secretary replied that he had not accused him or his people of stealing, and he did not want Spotted Tail to accuse the Great Father of stealing from him. We don't expect to steal their country, and we are not going to send an army up there to take it from them. They don't give us credit for our desire to do them good.

Spotted Tail said he wanted to talk about his agency matters before he went home, and he would like to go home to-morrow after breakfast.

The Secretary here withdrew, telling the Indians that they might talk all night with the Commissioner about their agencies if they wanted to.

Smuggled Lace Goods Unpaired.

Capt. Charles N. Brackett, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, captured in this city to-day a white lace dress valued at $10,000, a white lace shawl worth $5,000, and other laces valued at $5,000, at a pawn shop where they had been pawned for $385. The dress and laces formerly belonged to the Empress Eugenie, and were among the richest in the world. They were sold at the time of the sale of her diamonds and jewelry in England, and were smuggled into this country by Joseph Hoarachx in October, 1873.

Postoffice Inspections.

The Postmaster General, accompanied by his private secretary, G. A. Gustin, and Chief Special Agent Woodward, will start next Tuesday or Wednesday for a tour of observation of the offices at St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, and other places in the West and Southwest.

The Treasury Robbery.

There has been considerable excitement in the Treasury to-day over rumors that the party who committed the robbery on Wednesday had been arrested. The officers deny that any one has been arrested as yet.

NEW YORK.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial

A Shower of Altered U. S. Bonds in Court.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher Trial.

Mr. Evarts had the usual large crowd to-day to listen to his address in behalf of Beecher. This is the sixth day of Mr. Evarts' speech, and the one hundredth of the Tilton-Beecher trial. Mr. Evarts expects to finish on Tuesday next.

He began by referring to the letter known as the Catherine Gaunt letter, written by Mrs. Tilton on the 29th of June, 1874. This letter had but one meaning, and it furnished a complete refutation of the pretense that the woman had been guilty of adultery. It also furnished as explanation of the manner in which the pure relations between a clergyman and a penitent could be made the cause of disturbance of the peace of a household.

The counsel then read the letter written by Mrs. Tilton to Mr. Beecher, of the 8th of March, 1871, in which she asked him if his heart bounded towards all as it used to. This was a quotation from Hannah Moore, whom no one ever suspected of incontinence.

Mr. Evarts next read the letter of May 3d, 1870, which Mrs. Tilton began by saying that her future would be happier if Beecher forgave while he forgot her. That was certainly a very curious wish for a repented wife to express to a man who had wounded her. Then in the same letter Mrs. Tilton said through the period of her troubles she had endeavored to keep all harm from Beecher, and that her weapons had been love, a large, untiring generosity, and nest hiding. The vile interpretation which had been given to this term "nest hiding" also rs it to be as foolish as it was base, by the fact that Mrs. Tilton employed it in speaking of her conduct after all the relations between her and Beecher had terminated, according to the plaintiff's own theory.

The counsel then considered the interview of Beecher with Moulton on the 1st of January, 1871, reading from the testimony of the latter. This showed the cause of Beecher's remorse. He was convinced he had been guilty of culpable heedlessness in allowing, without suspicion, an undue affection for himself to grow upon the heart of Mrs. Tilton. This was what he had meant by saying he had sinned, if he had sinned at all, through love, and not through lust. Moulton saw the workings of this generous and self-accusing heart, and said: "Why do you not say this to Mr. Tilton? Why do you not express your remorse to him, and in that way secure his forgiveness?" Beecher accepted this suggestion, and thus the letter of contrition came to be written.

Mr. Evarts read Moulton's statement that Beecher said he had prayed to God for power to discontinue his sexual relations with Mrs. Tilton, because she said she thought they were wrong. Now, according to the plaintiff, the idea that there was anything wrong in this adultery, never entered his wife's head until she read about Catharine Gaunt, a year after this alleged occurrence.

A Shower of Altered U. S. Bonds in Court.

Robert Wishart, charged with being one of a gang who some time ago negotiated some five millions dollars' worth of stolen altered United States bonds, and who having been arrested in Philadelphia on a requisition by Governor Tilden, and brought to this city, was to-day brought before Judge Brady on a writ of *habeas corpus*. The return to the writ set up his arrest under a charge of forgery, and that he is now held in custody under due process of law. The traverse to the return sets forth that the prisoner is not the person intended to have been arrested on the requisition papers, that he has never been a resident of Pennsylvania, and that the requisition proceedings are illegal. The Judge allowed the District Attorney until Tuesday to produce proofs of identity.

Robbery of Railroad Bonds.

During the night of May 15, a burglary was committed at Ondshoorn, Holland, and among the property stolen were ten bonds of a thousand dollars each of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, twelve of the same denomination of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company, fourteen coupons of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, and twenty of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad Company, in all representing about fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN NEWS.

WEST INDIES.

Prisoners from the Argentine Republic

HAVANA, June 2d, via Key West, June 4.—The Argentine transport Puig, with seventy-two political prisoners, arrived here on Sunday from Montevideo. The prisoners comprised those who were implicated in Flores' rebellion. Among them, it is reported, are two sons of Flores' and several persons who had been banished from Cuba in former years as enemies of Spain. The Government refused to permit the prisoners to land, alleging as a reason for this action the informality of the ship's papers, the Puig being in reality a Spanish merchant bark, which had been chartered by the Argentine Government. Captain General Valmaseda has telegraphed to Madrid for instructions, and the Puig remains under the guns of a Spanish ironclad. Twenty-five of the prisoners were allowed to embark on the steamer City of Mexico, which left for New York to-day. Some of the prisoners are represented to have been men of wealth and position in the Argentine Republic.

THE MINERS' WAR.

Another Colliery Burned.

POTTSVILLE, June 4.—All the collieries that were compelled to suspend work by the raiders, resumed work this morning. The citizens think it will be necessary to retain the troops for several days, to insure a continuance of work. There was alarm occasioned by firing in the upper end of Mahanoy City at midnight, and the troops were ordered under arms. Shots were fired by a mob of raiders at Shenandoah, but quiet prevails since the arrival of the troops at Mt. Carmel.

Colliery Burned.

Nilsons, Cheminck & Co.'s colliery was burned last night by a mob. The men at this colliery had been working two days at reduced rates. The excitement continues in the vicinity of St. Clair. One thousand men and boys are in line again this morning coming from Glen Carbon, Deckerville and adjacent towns. At Wodersville the miners at work in Deering & Co.'s mines were driven from work by the strikers.

The Military.

Adjutant General Latta arrived from Philadelphia last night, and was met at the depot by General Sigfried, who, during the night, had a conference. This morning they went to Shenandoah and Mahanoy City to make the necessary disposition of troops.

St. Clair to be Visited.

POTTSVILLE, June 3.—Dispatches from St. Clair report that the raiders would probably visit that city to parade.

Five hundred men assembled at New Castle, and after stopping the men at work at Denning's, tore out the large washing machine.

Two Soldiers Reported Shot.

It is reported that two St. Clair soldiers have been shot at Shenandoah.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—The grasshoppers are leaving Southeastern Nebraska.

—The General Synod of the Reformed Church is still in session at Jersey City.

—Secretary Bristow and family left Louisville yesterday for Washington.

—Treadwell & Co., agricultural implement dealers of San Francisco, have suspended. Their liabilities are over $300,000.

—One hundred bags of new wheat were received at Memphis from North Mississippi on Friday. The crop in that section is reported unusually good.

—W. F. Leslie, receiving teller in the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York, has absconded, taking with him twelve thousand dollars of the cash of the firm. He had long been in their employ.

—Stephen G. Hooker, of Chicago, who was stated to have failed in Thursday night's dispatches, says that though he has been unfortunate in speculations for his customers, he has kept his own margins good, and will continue business as usual.

—D. P. Cloyd, editor of the Dardanelle (Ark.) *Independent*, shot and killed Hon. R. W. Wisbard, a prominent lawyer and ex-member of the Legislature, at that place, last Thursday evening. The affray was the result of some publication in the *Independent* reflecting on Wishard.

—In the Circuit Court at Cincinnati the case of Mrs. Davenport vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, for the recovery of some sixty thousand dollars worth of Western Union stock, alleged to have been fraudulently transferred, was decided in favor of Mrs. Davenport. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court.

—A quarrel ensued among some men in Anton Huber's saloon, in St Louis, at one o'clock on Friday morning, about the payment of some drinks, and the men threatened to drive Huber from his house, and actually did bring stones into the room for that purpose, whereupon Huber drew a revolver and shot John Condon in the heart, killing him instantly.

—The Ohio State Universalist Convention, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution that, "Whereas, The strength and glory of America is in her free schools, which the Roman Catholic Church is now seeking to destroy, that it is the duty of every religious denomination which is loyal to our national form of government to unite in support of our free school system, on the ground that their support was absolutely necessary for the continuance of our free government, its institutions, and the best interests of religion and humanity."

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 4 A. M., June 5, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Atlantic States, stationary or falling barometer, south to east winds, warmer and generally clear weather, except possibly rain in Western Pennsylvania and New York.

The Rivers.

The lower Missouri will probably rise. The lower Ohio and the lower Mississippi will fall.

New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 4.—The House to-day unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the Speaker to request the Superior Court to name as early a day as possible for a hearing of the Senatorial question, and also to allow both sides to be represented by counsel with brief arguments.

POLICY DEALERS ARRESTED.

Three Concerns Cleaned Out by the Detectives.

The Mayor's detectives yesterday swooped down on two policy shops, and made a raid so unexpected that in both instances they succeeded in arresting the proprietors and capturing the paraphernalia. The first authorized depredation was made by Detectives Scott and Cupples, on the concern of George Clark, in the rear of Patrick's banking house, on Fifth avenue, a few doors below Wood street. All of the implements used in the business, the proprietor among them, were gobbled up. The second raid was against the establishment of S. A. Barr, at the corner of Fourteenth and Carson streets, South Side. It was successfully completed by Detectives Demmel and O'Mara, who arrested the boss and captured his stock in trade, comprising books and papers, cards, blanks, drawing wheel, numbered checks, &c. An extract from one of the books, in which the cash account was kept, is as follows:

"October 8, 1874.

"Had I backed twenty-four and gigs this week I would have cleared.....$575 50
Stoke's receipts this week were.....$55 20
Hills'.....94 50

Made clear.....$460 50

I lost the above week, clear, sixty dollars.

May 8, 1875.

Amount of profit to Stokes, from April 20th to May 8th, 1875, $65.50. My profits, without my commission of, $88.90.

Chief McCandless has made informations against both Barr and Clark, and they gave $500 bail each for a hearing before the Mayor.

Since writing the above Dr. Young, another policy dealer, at N. 58 Market street, was arrested and also required to give bail for a hearing.

More Bargains—Better and Better—At W. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth Avenue—Please Read.

One Almost new piano of first class New York make, in use very short time, (taken in exchange for a fine Decker & Barnes) will be sold at less than half the original price; guaranteed in perfect order. Also, a about one year, in perfect order. Cost $450; will be sold for $235. Neither of these pianos could be told from new. These are really extraordinary bargains. We also invite intending purchasers to examine our stock of new pianos, undoubtedly the largest and best selected in the city, comprising the unrivaled Decker & Barnes, and sweet, mellow toned Bradburys, and a full line of the great Estey Cottage organ. It is a well known and indisputable fact that you can get a better article for less money and on easier terms at this establishment than anywhere else in this city or State. This is attested by the fact (and figures) that S. Hamilton did over one-fourth of the entire trade in Pittsburgh last year in pianos and organs; notwithstanding there were fourteen other music stores. We propose to keep this up, and by offering such genuine bargains as the above, and, in fact, in all our goods there is no reason why we should not, as we intend offering such inducements as shall make it pay to come up one flight of stairs. Please remember, the place is S. Hamilton's, over McCallum's carpet store, 77 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Do Not Lose Time.

Parties need not go searching for a good and cheap suit, but direct their steps at once to the Boston One Price Clothing House where they can purchase a better suit for less money than at any other house in the city.

Good, Durable and Cheap.

Sewer and Water Pipe of excellence as to material and durability of manufacture.
N. U. WALKER & Co.
372 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

....The Hutchinson battery boys had a fine time at Sewickley on Thursday night.

....The owner of a good road horse, well gaited and not afraid of cars, will find a purchaser by addressing JOHN, P. O. box 1926.

....Company I, Fourteenth Regiment, Capt. Jno. A. Fox, is domiciled in its new quarters at the Ewalt House, Lawrenceville.

....The contract for laying several miles of brick sidewalk on Fifth avenue was yesterday awarded by the Commission to Effner & Wight at fifty-three cents per yard.

....The survivors of the 155th Regiment, P. V. V. will hold an adjourned meeting this evening, in the reception room of Municipal Hall, to hear a report from the Committee on Constitution and By-laws.

....On Thursday night the celebrated Arabian Stallion "Spotted Tail," belonging to Mr. Jno. H. McMasters, dropped dead on Hiland avenue. The horse was thirty-five years old, and had an honorable turf record.

....A report of the Sunday School Teacher's Convention, with other matter prepared for this issue is crowded out by reason of the great pressure of other news and advertising upon our columns this morning.

.... The Gas Committee of Allegheny Councils met last evening, Mr. Thos. Brown presiding, and ordered a gas lamp to be placed on Gallagher street, and one on Clifton avenue. Also, approved bills to the amount of about $100.

....An alarm of fire struck from box 42 corner of Sandusky street and North alley this morning shortly after twelve o'clock, was caused by a slight fire in a private residence occupied by a family named McGraw on Lacock street. The damage done will amount to about $100.

....The Finance Committee will meet on Tuesday afternoon next to consider the proposition of the stockholders of the Union Trust Company to pay forty per cent. of the claim held against them by the city, which amounts to over $400,000, including interest.

....In our issue of yesterday mention was made of an accident which happened to James Boyit on Thursday, who fell off a wagon belonging to the South Side Planing Mill, near the location of the mill. The lad was so seriously injured internally that he has since died.

....A boy by the name of John Parker, who was working in the mill of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips on the South Side, yesterday, had one of his hands badly crushed by having it caught in the belt which runs the grind-stone. The member was drawn over the pulley with such rapidity that one of the fingers were torn off.

....The improvement of Wylie avenue extension, from Kirkpatrick street to Heron avenue, has been completed. It cost about $120,000, of which $23,000 was for the cobble stone paving, laid by Jacob Lowry, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The grading was done by Wray & McElhany. Bedford and Webster avenues are also approaching completion.

....On being invited to the table our reporter was informed that there was nothing there but eatables, as "this is a temperance town and they wouldn't tolerate anything strong to drink." "But," said the man, "if you will go with us to Allegheny you will get something stronger."—*Leader*. The reporter went at once, and stood not in the order of his going.

....A correspondent complains of annoyance from a crowd of men who collect a couple of taverns in the suburbs of the Thirty-sixth ward their headquarters. He asserts that there have been several highway robberies committed in the vicinity within the past year, and he thinks matters have gone about as far as the respectable people out there can stand.

....Yesterday afternoon the roof of a house in Sterrett's row on the side of the hill, at the head of Boyle street, Allegheny, was discovered to be on fire. The Friendship company were notified and extinguished the fire with a Babcock fire extinguisher as the house was too high up to be reached with water from the fire plugs. The damage was slight. The house is occupied by Henry Culp.

....The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils have awarded the following contracts: Sewer castings, to Onions & Balwin, at the rate of $41 per ton; grading and paving the first alley east of Chartiers street, to Fred. Gwinner, for the sum of $210.24; grading and paving of Tate alley, to Fred. Gwinner, for the sum $511.53; grading and paving of Franklin street, to H. Lafferty, for the sum of $1,264.75.

PERSONAL.

***Coroner McCallin, who has been somewhat indisposed for a few days, was unable to leave his home yesterday to attend to business.

***Messrs. Wm. F. Lang, Chas. H. Meyran, G. J. Young, D. W. Porter, W. E. Carnahan and Mr. C. Schmertz, all of this city, arrived in Southampton, at nine o'clock on Friday morning by the steamer Nuremberg.

A WELL KNOWN CITIZEN INJURED.

Severe Accident Yesterday Afternoon to Mr. Alex. McIlwaine.

Mr. Alex. McIlwaine, the well known auctioneer, was so unfortunate as to meet yesterday afternoon with an accident that will probably confine him to his bed and dwelling for two or three months. He purposed visiting Letonia, Ohio, in company with Mr. Stoy, the Fourth avenue real estate broker, for the purpose of making arrangements for the sale of some real estate. The two gentlemen were standing on Liberty street, about half past two o'clock, in front of the St. James Hotel, conversing, when the train they were to take started out of the Union Depot. While it was moving slowly they attempted to board it. Mr. Stoy was successful in getting upon it, but when Mr. McIlwaine tried he slipped and fell backwards to the ground. It is supposed that the trucks passed his body but struck the thigh of his left leg on the outside and ploughed a long and ugly furrow through his flesh, extending from the middle of the calf, and penetrating to the bone. The flesh was literally torn into strips, and the muscles jerked out of place, but fortunately no arteries were severed, a fact due to their location. As soon as the train could be stopped Mr. McIlwaine was removed from his dangerous position and assisted into the Union depot, where he waited until a carriage was procured, when he was driven to his residence on Fulton street. Greatly exaggerated reports were current upon the streets last evening, to the effect that Mr. McIlwaine had fallen beneath the cars and had both legs cut off, but none of them were correct. The gentleman's wounds are being attended to by Drs. Coffee and King.

Summer Resorts.

Summer resorts are opening up and we take the liberty of a few suggestions to our ladies, who are about to pack their Saratoga, the first of which is to visit the fashionable Boot and Shoe House of F. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, and purchase from him your outfit of shoes and gaiters, for the reason that here you can get shoes to fit the feet, something that will be neat, very neat and yet comfortable. The second suggestion is, to save money for this interesting occasion by patronizing Taggart, because nowhere else can you buy so cheap.

Save Time and Money.

For both are valuable, and may be economized by making purchases of clothing at the Boston One Price House, No. 95 Smithfield street. Suits to fit equal to ordered ones. Quality of material, The very best. Prices the most moderate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and make yourselves comfortable, in the purchase of a tip-top suit, for a few dollars.

The Best Sewer Pipe.

The best Sewer Pipe manufactured is for sale by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue.

Call at L. T. Yoder's,

No. 51 Smithfield street, and get a slice of his Bologna Candy. It is good.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 2, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that all stock of this Company on which the installment levied October 5th, 1874, is due and unpaid, has been declared forfeited, and unless payment of amount due on same is made on or before 12 o'clock NOON, OF JULY 3d, 1875, said stock will be sold for default; that of stockholders other than residents of Michigan at the office of the Secretary of the Company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, at the time named; and stock of the residents of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, at the Court House, in Ontonagon, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY 24TH, 1875; and stock of the residents of the Lower Peninsula of the State of Michigan will be sold at the Court House, in Detroit, in said State, at 12 o'clock NOON, JULY, 17TH, 1875.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES W. BROWN, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH STAR BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the North Star Building and Loan Association will take place on TUESDAY, June 8th, at which time an election of officers for the ensuing year will take place and a new series of stock issued. Those subscribing for the new series of stock will be entitled to vote for the election of officers.

SAMUEL TATE,
Secretary.
s20

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LIBERTY ST. M. E. CHURCH, corner of Liberty and Fourth Sts. Rev. R. T. MILLER, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School at two o'clock P. M. Strangers are cordially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS

For Furnishing Stationery, Paper and Fuel to the several Departments of the State Government, and for the Distribution of School Reports and School Laws and Decisions.

In compliance with the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and of an act of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three, of the Constitution, relative to contracts for supplies for the Legislature and the various departments of the State Government," approved the 16th day of March, A. D. 1874, I hereby invite sealed proposals, at prices below maximum rates herein fixed, for contracts to furnish stationery, paper and fuel to the several departments of the State Government, for the year ending the first Monday of June, A. D. 1876, and for furnishing lumber and making two hundred and thirty-five boxes for shipment of county, city and borough superintendents of common schools, school reports, school laws and decisions and forms, for use of directors, teachers, &c., also, for the folding and packing of said reports, laws, decisions, and forms, and making the boxes, and for their delivery to superintendents as aforesaid; said boxesmust be made of a good quality of dry pine lumber, be planed inside and have outside of lids planed, and be of the following dimensions viz.:

No. of Boxes.	Length Inside.	Breadth Inside.	Depth Inside.
170	36 inches	16½ inches	15 inches
50	28 inches	14 inches	12 inches
15	18 inches	10 inches	10 inches

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts awarded for furnishing the lumber and making the boxes; for folding, packing and marking; and for delivery to superintendents.

All proposals must be addressed and delivered to me on or before 12 o'clock M., of the 17th day of June, A. D. 1875, at which time the proposals will be opened and the contracts awarded, and the party to whom any contract is awarded will be required, before entering on the performance of the same, to give bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the Attorney General, conditioned for the faithful performance of the obligations of the contract, and in case of his failure to do so the contract will be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder. The entire quantity of stationery and fuel advertised for is to be delivered during the year as ordered by the proper officer, and at places designated by such officer. And all bids for furnishing stationery will be in a gross sum for all the stationery required by each Department, and the party or parties to whom the contract or contracts for furnishing stationery are awarded must furnish not only in quantity, but also in kind and quality the several articles included in the estimates for each Department.

I hereby fix the maximum prices for stationery as follows, viz.: For the Executive Department, at $275; for the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, at $1,900; for the office of the Auditor General, at $1,500; for the office of the State Treasurer, at $525; for the office of the Attorney General, at $125; for the Department of Common Schools, at $550; for the Department of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, at $500; for the State Library, at $125; for the Insurance Department, at $375; for the office of the Adjutant General, at $500; for the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, at $2,500; for the Board of Public Charities, at $150.

I fix the maximum price for fuel as follows, viz.: For anthracite coal, at the rate of seven dollars per ton, and for wood, at nine dollars per cord. I also fix the maximum price for furnishing lumber and making boxes for shipment of school reports, school laws and decisions, and forms for use of directors, teachers, &c., at $550; for folding, packing and marking, at $350, and for distributing to Superintendents, at $500.

The following are the quantities of stationery and fuel required for the use of the several departments of the State Government, viz.:

STATIONERY FOR EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

2 reams transcribing paper, 18 lbs. per ream.
2 reams letter paper, 10 lbs. to the ream.
2 reams folio cap paper, 14 lbs. per ream.
5 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs. to ream.
3 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs. per ream.
3 letter copying books, 500 pages each.
1 dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
½ dozen quart bottles copying ink.
½ dozen bottles carmine ink, extra quality.
2 dozen boxes assorted rubber bands.
½ dozen steel erasing knives.
1 dozen gum erasers.
1 dozen ivory paper folders.
1 dozen bolts red tape.
4 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
4 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
2 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 4.
½ dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12.
½ dozen pen sponges and cups.
½ dozen pen holders.
1 dozen boxwood rulers.
1 dozen pen holders.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders.
1 dozen balls heavy twine.
1 dozen balls light twine.
¼ dozen ruling pens, ivory handles.
1 lb. sealing wax.
6 gross Gillott's pens (assorted).
3 gross Esterbrook falcon pens.
50 sheets blotting board, 100 lbs. to ream.
100 box envelopes, assorted sizes.
1,000 envelopes, white wove double thick.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

30 reams transcribing paper, Hurlbert's first-class flat cap, 18 lbs. to the ream.
13 reams antique flat letter paper, No. 25, glazed, unruled.
5 reams foolscap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
2 reams legal cap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
12 reams Congress letter paper, first class, 10 lbs. to ream.
15 reams commercial note paper, first class, 6 lbs. to ream.
5 reams cover paper, tea color, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs. to ream.
7 reams manilla wrapping paper, 70 lbs. to the ream.
12 reams manilla wrapping paper, 16 lbs. to ream.
8 reams buff envelope paper, 20 inches by 25 inches, 40 lbs. to the ream.
5 reams heavy hardware wrapping paper, 40 inches by 60 inches, 200 lbs. to the ream.
5000 envelopes, No. 6, white wove double thick.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, red color, No. 28.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, blue color, No. 28.
2000 extra gummed seal papers, gold color, No. 28.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, red color, I. M., No. 26.
1000 extra gummed seal papers, blue color, I. M., No. 26.
10,000 notarial wafers of extra thickness.
10 boxes of eyelets C. C., 250 in each box.
15 boxes of eyelets, J. N., not less than 250 in each box.
2½ dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, best quality silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, cord edge, red color, No. 2.
2½ dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, quality silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, cord edge, blue color, No. 2.
15 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, red color, No. 1½.
15 dozen bolts, containing 12 yards each, silk ribbon, ⅝ inches in breadth, blue color, No. 1½.
2 dozen bolts alpaca tape, ½ inch in breadth, No. 65.
2 boxes cankers' specie wax, 1 lb. in each box.
16 pen sponges and cups.
1 dozen chamois skins, large size.
½ dozen arm rests.
2 dozen ivory paper folders with handles, 10 inches long.
1½ dozen steel erasing knives, with pencil blades.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's ink and pencil erasers.
4 dozen bottles of pounce.
1 dozen pounce boxes.
3 dozen quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
3 dozen two ounces bottles carmine ink, best quality.
½ dozen two ounce bottles Knapp's violet ink.
2½ dozen quart bottles extra heavy Government mucilage.
1 dozen mucilage brushes.
100 sheets blotting board, pink color, 100 lbs to ream.
5 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils, No. 2.
5 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils, No. 3.
2 dozen A. W. Faber's black lead pencils No. 4.
½ dozen A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
3 dozen leads for A. W. Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1½ dozen red and 1½ dozen blue.
2 dozen lead pencil sharpeners.
8 bankers' ink stands.
½ dozen boxwood rulers, 18 inches in length.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 7 inches long.
1 dozen gutta percha pen holders, mottled, 7 inches long.
3 dozen balls heavy twine.
4 dozen balls light twine.
2 dozen balls wrapping yarn, Dennison's sea island cotton, large size.
½ dozen ruling pens, ivory handles.
50 gross (or boxes) steel pens, assorted.
200 box envelopes, 10¼ in. x 4¼ in. x 1 in.
200 box envelopes, 9½ in. x 4 in. x 2½ in.
200 box envelopes, 9½ in. x 4 in. x 2½ in.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF AUDITOR GENERAL.

20 reams foolscap paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams letter paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams legal cap paper, 12 and 14 lbs.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

5 reams bill paper, 12 lbs.
10 reams envelope paper, 30, 35, and 40 lbs.
10 reams manilla wrapping paper, 30, 60, and 100 lbs.
½ ream blotting board, extra heavy, for letter press.
60 reams cap manilla paper, 24 lbs.
1 quire of oil paper.
4 dozen quarts mucilage.
5 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
5 dozen carmine ink.
6 dozen spools tape.
2 dozen copying ink.
60 lbs. twine, assorted.
50 gross steel pens, assorted.
2 gross pen holders, assorted.
500 quills.
5 gross Faber's lead pencils, round gilt.
1 gross red and blue pencils, Faber's, No. 12.
1 dozen rulers, gum and boxwood.
2,000 paper fasteners, flathead, assorted sizes.
1 dozen steel erasers.
10 pounds gum erasers.
1 dozen copying books, 500 pages, 10x12.
1 dozen inkstands, assorted.
1 dozen demi, half bound record books, 3 and 4 quires.
5,000 envelopes, letter 6.
1 gross gum bands, assorted.
2 dozen pen sponges and cups.
1 dozen ivory paper folders, 9 inches long.
2 dozen paper weights.
2 pounds bankers' sealing wax.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

6 reams Congress letter paper, 12 lbs. per ream.
10 reams commercial note paper, 6 lbs. per ream.
2 reams legal cap paper, Hurlburt's best, 14 lbs. per ream.
2 reams report paper, ruled, 18 lbs.
2 reams envelope paper, 40 lbs.
2 reams manilla wrapping paper, 100 lbs. per ream.
30 reams cap manilla paper.
½ ream blotting boards, 100 lbs. per ream.
½ quire oil paper.
1 dozen quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 bottles copying ink.
4 dozen quarts mucilage.
1 dozen David's carmine ink, No. 4.
1 dozen pen holders.
12 gross Gillott's steel pen's, No. 404.
4 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
3 dozen Faber's lead pencils, round gilt, Nos. 3 and 4.
½ dozen spools tape.
½ dozen red and blue pencils, Faber's No. 12.
½ dozen steel erasers.
4 copying books, 300 pages, 10x12.
500 envelopes, No. 5, white wove, double thick.
3 gross Faber's lead pencils, round gilt.
3 gross gum bands assorted.
½ dozen paper cutters, ivory, with wood handles.
3 arm rests.
½ dozen balls light twine.
3 concave rulers, 18 inch, brass bound, best quality.
2 bankers' cases, 5x10, Russia leather.

FUEL REQUIRED FOR USE OF EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE 1, 1876.

70 tons of 2,240 lbs. each, anthracite coal, Wilkesbarre, No. 1.

STATIONERY FOR OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

4 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
2 dozen lead pencils, Faber's No. 2.
6 reams transcribing paper, Hurlburt's first class flat cap, 18 lbs. to ream.
1 ream legal cap paper, 14 lbs. to ream.
½ ream buff envelope paper, 40 lbs. to ream.
1 ream wrapping paper, 60 lbs. to ream.
½ dozen rubber ink and pencil erasers.
1 dozen sheets blotting paper.
1 quart of mucilage.
2 letter books of 700 pages each.
1 dozen pen holders.
1 spool of tape.
2 boxes steel pens (1 Esterbrook & Co.'s Commercial pen, No. 81, and 1 Sieg's legal pen.)
500 white envelopes, letter size.
3 ivory paper folders.

STATIONERY FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

1 gross box document envelopes, ½ inch deep.
1 gross box document envelopes, 1 inch deep.
½ gross box document envelopes, 2 inches deep.
10 reams first class commercial cap paper.
10 reams first class commercial note paper.
6 reams first class commercial letter paper.
4 reams first class legal cap paper.
2 boxes envelopes, white, No. 5.
10 reams Government envelope paper.
10 reams manilla wrapper paper.
½ dozen large ink stands.
10 gross falcon pens, best.
1 gross pen holders.
12 quart bottles Arnold's writing fluid.
10 quart bottles Arnold's copying ink.
6 small bottles carmine ink.
15 quart bottles mucilage.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
1 gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
6 letter books.
3 dozen sheets blotting paper.
1 dozen spools red tape.
3 dozen twine, assorted.
3 dozen gum bands, assorted.

STATIONERY FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

2 reams letter paper.
6 reams foolscap paper.
4 reams counting house paper.
2 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams commercial note paper.
10 reams manilla wrapping paper.
10 reams government envelope paper.
1 dozen Arnold's fluid, pints.
½ dozen Arnold's copying ink.
½ dozen carmine ink.
½ dozen mucilage, quarts.
1 dozen pen holders.
½ dozen steel eraser.
1 dozen boxes paper fasteners.
½ dozen gutta percha rubbers.
½ dozen boxes pounce.
1 dozen Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12, metal tip.
2 dozen leads for Faber's red and blue pencils, No. 12—1 dozen red and 1 dozen blue.
6 gross steel pens (Falcon).
3 gold pens with holders.
4 inkstands.
1 copied letter book.
½ gross lead pencils, Faber's No. 3.
5 gross assorted plastic bands.
25 lbs twine.
¼ dozen chamois skins.

STATIONERY FOR STATE LIBRARY.

½ ream letter paper.
1 ream commercial note paper.
1 ream legal cap paper.
1 ream foolscap paper.
2 quarts Arnold's ink.
2 quarts mucilage.
1 gross pencils, Union conic, No. 2.
2 dozen pen holders.
2 erasing knives.
½ dozen bankers' inkstands.
½ dozen boxes paper fasteners.
3 lbs. sealing wax.
1 dozen balls twine, assorted size.
1 dozen sheets blotting paper.
2 paper cutters.
1 ream envelope paper.
1,000 envelopes, letter size.
500 envelopes, official size.
2 dozen erasing gums.
1 dozen coils red tape.
2 gross gum bands.
1 quart carmine ink.
2 chamois skins.

STATIONERY FOR INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

500 gold seals, No. 26.
6 quarts mucilage.
8 quarts Arnold's writing fluid.
3 quarts copying ink.
3 bottles carmine ink.
5 spools red tape.
5 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404.
4 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 303.
1 gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 351.
5 gross gum bands, assorted sizes.
4 reams legal cap paper.
2 reams foolscap paper.
2 reams full sheet letter paper.
4 reams commercial note paper.
6 reams manilla wrapping paper (heavy).
2 reams envelope wrapping paper.
6 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 3.
3 dozen Faber's lead pencils, No. 2.
2 dozen pen holders, assorted.
4 dozen balls

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.
By mail, per annum $10 00
By mail, for six months 5 00
By mail, for three months 2 50
By mail, for one month 1 00
By the week payable to Agent or Carrier 15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.
Single Subscribers $1 75
Clubs of Ten 1 50
Clubs of ten 1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.
Send full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¾

PERSONS leaving the city for the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by having their orders at the office.

THERE is now a good prospect that the silk smugglers will be convicted. Graff, who had escaped to Canada, has surrendered himself, and will turn State's evidence.

THE New York *Tribune*, which does not go out of its way to strike the Democratic party, has this to say of the New Hampshire affair: "The Democrats of New Hampshire have shown themselves in this matter capable of palpable dishonesty, as well as of the most egregious folly."

GEORGE O. EVANS, who became quite celebrated as the agent of the State for the collection of claims against the General Government, died yesterday, in Philadelphia. He is generally understood to have been poor, despite the large sum charged against him as unlawfully retained out of his collections.

THE Senatorial issue in New Hampshire is to be referred to the Superior Court. This is wise. It will result in an authoritative interpretation of the law, and possibly effect a settlement of the difficulty quickly, without further trouble or annoyance. It is always best to settle such differences by the usual forms of law.

WE incline to the opinion that Sir Knight Hopkins is not fully up in his reading of Knightly history, judging from the following from his address in New York: "The men here to-day are worthy successors of these historic Knights as was shown in the side glances with which they sought, while on parade, to win the smiles of lovely women." It was only in the decay of the early Knighthood that such effeminate employment as seeking the "smiles of lovely women," occupied the attention of courtly Knights. Aside from the historical inaccuracy of the remark, it may be criticised as in bad taste. The Sir Knight needs beware, lest his tongue betray him.

WE have given in full, within the past few days, the evidence in the Buena Vista riot case, before the Westmoreland County Court, in which our well-known townsman, Charles H. Armstrong, Esq., appeared as defendant. The case attracted much attention, and the verdict was received with so much surprise and indignation wherever the gentleman was known, that there was a general desire for all the facts, which have been given by the publication of the testimony. A perusal of the story, as told by the witnesses on both sides, is sufficient evidence that Mr. Armstrong's plea before the trial, for a change of venue, was well founded, and should have been granted. The verdict, however, though it is an astonishing one, has no weight where the gentleman is known, for against it there is his character as an honest, straight-forward, law-abiding citizen, which cannot be harmed by such travesties of justice.

A SLIGHT improvement in the dry goods importing trade is observable this year, as compared with last year. At New York, the total entries for May foot up $5,943,-328, as against $6,121,020 in May last year, and $5,164,149 in 1873. The total value of fabrics thrown on the market during the month was $5,953,446, as against $6,341,537 for the same month last year, and $5,963,283 in May, 1873. The entries direct for consumption were $4,349,426, against $4,421,193 last year and $3,482,149 in May, 1873. Turning to the movement for the past five months, we find the total entries to be $50,047,784, against $49,542,-962 during the corresponding period of last year, and $58,457,651 in 1873. The total thrown on the market during this period was $51,066,549, a decrease, compared with the same time last year, of $849,522, and $9,154,735 compared with 1873. The total entries for consumption during these months foot up $36,680,113, against $35,-000,129 for the corresponding period last year, and $39,674,599 in 1873.

THE stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been subjected to the hammering process for several days, the avowed object being to force it down to forty-five dollars per share. It has not, as yet, been pressed below forty-eight dollars. The *Ledger*, of Philadelphia, in view of the efforts made to this end, ascertained from Colonel Scott the facts as to the road's financial condition, which, in brief, are as follows: "The accounts of the company for four months ending April 30, of this year, have been carefully made up, and show that the entire decrease in gross earnings on through and competitive business for that period is $444,667 08, and allowing as a net profit on this traffic twenty-five per cent., which is, perhaps, above the average of the profit on through business, a net loss is shown of about $111,050, being less than one-sixth of one per cent. out of the annual fund for dividend purposes. This represents, in part, too, a loss from reduced tonnage to and from the seaboard, resulting from the depressed condition of the country." This is no real reason for the excitement produced, and we advise holders of the stock to have no feeling of alarm.

THE full confession of Ingersoll, to which we briefly alluded yesterday, is the most amazing revelation of the absolute deliberation with which the Tweed Ring plundered the tax-payers of New York city. It sets the exact methods, and the easy assurance of the parties, out in a most refreshing light. The amazing feature of the affair is the fact that it seems to have been generally understood among those who furnished material and labor for the public works that there must be a dividend for the officials, and no particular precautions were exercised to prevent this knowledge being widely disseminated; yet the guilty business ran along for years and the press of New York city utterly failed to get at the facts. Another remarkable feature of the affair was the all-pervading corruption that seemed to exist. Laws were passed having the well understood and sole object of furnishing spoils for the Ring. These laws were boldly bribed through the Legislature—the members being paid a given sum for conferring the privilege on the Ring to steal a much larger sum of tax-payers' money. Occasionally there was some feeling among the Ring over the per centage of dividends, Connolly thinking he ought to have a larger share; but as a rule, they fairly illustrated the old motto of honor among thieves.

THE fresh outbreak of the striking miners in the anthracite region, points to the fact that the troubles there are far from being settled. Those who do not choose, or are not permitted, to work, seem determined that no one else shall work. This strikes at the very root of a question that must sooner or later be definitively and authoritatively settled. It is very evident that the miners do not accept the idea that every man is free to sell his labor for what he chooses to accept, and that every employer is at liberty to pay what he may choose, or go without work. In brief that labor and capital are free to agree as to terms and conditions. The idea substituted is that the Union shall control such things, and its mandates shall be enforced, first by passive resistance; but where this does not avail, by open violence, terrorism and bloodshed. This is the plain statement of the logic of the miners' conduct. We do not doubt but that there are special cases of grievance, and facts showing wrong proceedings on the part of capitalists, that we do not ully understand. Yet all this does not excuse or even palliate the outrage perpetrated by the miners. Wrong is wrong, whatever excuses it may have; and the violent course being pursued will never pay the striking miners, for the reason that there are not enough inducements for capitalists to operate, for any hope to come from coercive acts. The remarks will also apply in this city. In two instances difficulties have arisen between manufacturers and men on trivial points, and mills have been promptly stopped. We sincerely desire the well-being of our laboring classes, and earnestly urge that they quietly settle by the scale they have made, as otherwise business will certainly be stopped, and injury follow.

KING MOSES.

In our Thursday's issue of the GAZETTE we stated some of our reasons for believing that the Catholics of this country had entered into alliance with the Democratic party, with a view of sectarianizing education in this country, as preliminary to the utter destruction of our public school system. We submit that the facts given did not admit of any other conclusion than that stated by us. In Ohio the issue was secretly introduced into the canvass last year, the Catholics electing Democrats to the Legislature under a specific agreement that they should be voted in return, certain subsidies out of the public school fund. Once elected, and a number of the members wished to go back on their promises,—but certain concessions were forced from them, as a partial fulfilment of their agreement. In New York, New Jersey and this State, the same purpose has been partially manifested. There is the clearest evidence that the Catholics are struggling to nominate one of their own number for Governor, (and we hope they may succeed)—the fight for this object being unusually bitter. Finally we noticed that a pretendedly Independent Republican paper, of Catholic proclivities,—the *Dispatch*, of this city,—has shown a disposition to belittle and ridicule the work of the Lancaster Convention, thus stabbing the Republican party in the back. To all this it replies generally that it has been opposed to mixing politics and religion, and speculates on the effect of the agitation that may be raised on Mr. Barr's chances for the Gubernational nomination. It then meets its share of the issue as follows:

Finally, with reference to the attitude of this journal toward the State Republican ticket and platform, only a word is necessary. We have endeavored to treat both according to their deserts. The ticket is a strong one, commanding our respect and approval. The platform is stuff, not worthy of notice, save in the single particular of its third-term resolution, and that merits but contempt. Time-servers and suckers may praise such wares to voters who do not think for themselves. For our part, however, we address a more discriminating public, who would be as little imposed upon by an arrogant partisan praise as by unwarranted partisan abuse: who expect at least truth, independence and intelligence in the treatment of any subject a newspaper undertakes to discuss, and whose good opinion and appreciation, are of far more consequence to us than the favor or enmity of any politician, or clique of politicians, in the land.

We have noticed its columns carefully, and have only to say that it has not, heretofore, explicitly commended the nominations made at Lancaster, while even in what we quote it does precisely what we have charged it with doing—criticises the work of the Convention in a belittling and hostile spirit. The platform of the Lancaster Convention has been subjected to the criticism of the ablest men and papers of the country, and excepting the *Dispatch*, we have yet to know of a single person or paper that regards, or has regarded, the platform there adopted as other than able, terse, clear, and satisfactory exposition of the tenets of the Republican party. The only trashy resolution in the entire series is that relating to municipalities, and the inspiration of that is generally credited to the *Dispatch*. It looks as though it was designed to work injury to the party.

The *Post*, whose editor is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, treats the question after the following style: "The Know Nothing editor of the GAZETTE exhibits great anxiety to stir up a religious warfare which is to shield the rascality of the past, and prevent, if possible, any discussion of the abuses and corruptions prevailing in the land." This is indefinite. In order that the *Post* may not misapprehend the issue, and to enable its editor to answer directly relative to the vital issue of the maintenance intact, of our public school system, we submit the following inquiry: Does the *Post*, or its editor favor the public school system, as we now have it in Allegheny county, and is he in favor of, or opposed to, the conferment of a *pro rata* of the school moneys on Roman Catholic schools? The question is direct, but Mr. Barr is a candidate for nomination for Governor, and the people have a right to know his views.

We now call attention to the significant fact that both the *Dispatch* and *Post* agree in declaring that our article aimed to introduce religion into politics,—just as the Ultramontanes, in Germany, accuse Bismarck and the Government of persecuting the Church. They thus evidently have the same cue, and move under the same inspiration. The idea is to create the impression that we seek to have the Catholics persecuted. This is not the fact. The issue is, shall the public school monies be divided, and a portion of them given for the support of Catholic schools? We have hitherto stated the question more broadly than was proper,—in assuming that the issue was whether the public school moneys shall be divided among sectarian schools,—for this assumed that all religious denominations would receive their share. The real issue is not so broad as that. It simply involves the concession of monies to Catholic schools, and did not, and does not, include Protestants at all. Now the simple question is, who raised this issue? We did not. It has been secretly pressed for nearly a year, and we open it only when we see it looming up in this State, and likely to be an important element in our politics. Certainly we are not aggressors because we notice and accept an issue that is forced upon our attention. But those who originated the strife, by first seeking to secretly undermine a fundamental feature of our Government,—that of free unsectarian schools,—and to sectarianize them, are responsible and the aggressors. We simply stand by the public school system of the State and country as we have it, and whoever assail be they Catholics or others, we fight. Hence there is no intermixing of religion and politics, so far as we are concerned. We simply repel the assault of the Catholic Church on our public school system, and expose the fact, so far as it is a fact, that it has in Ohio formed an alliance with the Democratic party, with a view of finally subverting our school system, and it is believed to have the same design in this State. We mean that the situation shall be clearly understood; and if the Catholic Church wishes to be free from criticism let it keep out of politics, and leave our public school system alone.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL says he has great faith in "the boys," and that they'll get the mails through somehow between Washington and New York notwithstanding the postal-car troubles. If "the boys" fail, why then we suggest "the girls" have a chance, Mr. Jewell. They're generally pretty successful at taking the mail most anywhere.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

A PUZZLED St. Louis man writes to inquire how it is that the sewing machine companies of the United States cannot sell a machine in their own country for less than $60 to $90, and yet can make a reasonable profit by selling them in Europe, with the cost of transportation added, for from $28 to $38.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE bricklayers in Chicago have just organized a strike.

THE late fire in Peshawur, India, is said to have rendered 15,000 people homeless.

A RAFT of logs floated down the Tittabawassa river, Mich., which was over two miles long.

A MAN died recently in Hendricks county, Ind., from the consequences of a nail swallowed twenty years ago.

AT a recent election at the Athenæum Club, in London, there were 1,600 applicants and only about 50 vacancies.

THREE small boys in Montreal were recently arrested for stealing pigeons and plucking all the feathers off the birds while living.

AMONG other things Boston proposes to do on the 17th instant is to have a calcium light on Bunker Hill Monument, which can be seen for "sixty or seventy miles."

A FARMER at Springfield, Tenn., recently ploughed up a copper pipe, twenty-eight inches in length, sealed at both ends, and containing one hundred and thirty-eight dollars in silver coin.

GEORGE O. EVANS, whose trial on a charge of fraud in the collection of State claims against the General Government recently made considerable sensation, died in West Philadelphia, last Thursday night, aged fifty-four.

THOS. MCKENZIE NALLY and James McCartney, car thieves, were surprised in the act of robbing a freight car at Cold Springs, Pa., Thursday night. Nally showed fight and was shot by Delaney, the watchman, but is not seriously wounded. The thieves were sent to Carmel to await the action of the Grand Jury.

AT Cairo, on Friday, a gentlemanly dressed white man threw off his coat and jumped off a wharf boat into the river, saying: "George, here I go." He rose only once, and then disappeared under the water. A pocket book was found in his vest pocket, marked J. A. Morse, Chicago, on one side, and Wm. Morse, Cincinnati, on the other. A letter sealed and addressed to Henry C. Morse, was also found.

L. GRAFF, jointly indicted with Deputy Collector Colonel Robert Desanges and Charles L. Lawrence, for smuggling silks through the Appraiser's office at New York at an under valuation, and who escaped to Montreal, has returned and voluntarily surrendered himself to United States District Attorney Bliss. Graff was admitted to bail in five thousand dollars, and he will be used as State's evidence against his alleged accomplices.

ROSSITER W. RAYMOND, United States Commissioner of Mining Statistics, furnishes the following resume for the year of the gold and silver products of the Western States: California, $20,300,531; Nevada, $35,402,263; Oregon, $609,070; Washington Territory, $154,525; Idaho, $1,880,044; Montana, $4,854,822; Utah, $3,862,139; Colorado, $5,188,520; Arizona, $485,000; New Mexico, $500,000; other sources, $100,000; total, $72,328,774—a gain of perhaps $100,000 over 1872. Besides these figures, he furnishes the information that the Comstock lode, Nevada, furnishes $22,000,000. Since 1861 Nevada has produced no less than $244,000,000 of the precious metals.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.58
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. Kittanick, John Dilworth, F. Rahm, O. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Harsman, Robert C. Morris, Chancellor Cross.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A Photograph Gallery one of the very best in the city of Pittsburgh; owing to an accident to the proprietor it will be sold very cheap. Inquire of JOHN W. MORRISON, 124 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. s3:7THS

WANTED.
$100,000 00 Good Commercial Paper;
70,000 00 City Mortgages, $10,000 00 and upward;
30,000 00 Allegheny Valley Income Bonds.
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
All the best property in the market on my books. Now is the time to buy; this depression will not last; the future of Pittsburgh is assured and everything for cheap locations will command big figures within the next few years than has ever been known. Come and see me.
THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

TO-LET.

TO LET—A SEAT FRAME DWELLing six rooms in the Borough of Bellevue, near low. Apply to JAMES IRWIN, 47 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., or HENRY WILLIAMS, at the Postoffice, Bellevue.

TO LET—DESK ROOM OR PART OF a large airy office, already furnished in best business location in the city. Address Lock Box 25, City. f24

TO LET—STORAGE—ENQUIRE OF WEDDELL & HOLMES, No. 347 Liberty street. r67

TO LET—TWO FOUR ROOMED houses, nearly new, 3-4 brd of Federal street, Allegheny. Rent $10 per month. Apply to JOHN STERRETT, Allegheny Diamond. f22

TO LET—TWO SMALL HOUSES OF six rooms each, in Allegheny City. Inquire of J. C. SMITH, No. 62 Irwin avenue, corner of Western avenue. s7

TO LET—IN DIAMOND SAVINGS Bank Building, the best Basement Room in the city; has two entrances from Fifth avenue. Inquire at DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—A two story Brick Dwelling, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny city, will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, until April 1st, 1876. This House is situated on one of the most pleasant part of Fayette street; has 8 rooms and finished attic; bath room; dry cellar and all the modern conveniences, and hard coal heating furnace. Enquire at the Carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue, city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GLASS AQUARIUM, 3 feet square. Cost $100, will be sold for $35. Apply at 254 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THOLP & DUNN, No. 144 Water St.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, for sale or rent. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairs done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BARBER SHOP AND CIGAR STORE, in a good location and doing a good business; terms, &c., apply at 175 Locock street, Allegheny City, Pa. f22

FOR SALE—A SMALL TANNERY IN Indiana county, Pa., in complete order. Price $6000 cash. Inquire at the Grant House, corner of Grant street and Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 1:36

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 50 horse power, 30 Double Flues Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 36 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO.,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—PARK PROPERTY—CHEAP—A desirable brick dwelling of seven rooms and finished attic, fronting 22 feet in the Park, in Allegheny City. This property was built old at a great bargain, if sold within ten days. Apply to JAMES IRWIN, 47 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS, on Lot 25x125 in the borough of Verona, at Hilton Station, 10 miles from the city; house is very pleasantly situated; an well to water. Also, some 300 to 400 Pans. Houses and lots for sale or for change for city or country property. Call on McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 270 acres 1½ miles from Leechburg Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 100 acres improved, balance in the best timber in the township; adjoins lands of Economite, would suit stock, dairy or grain farm; well watered; good fencing and building stone on place; house good, plenty of apples, peaches and grapes, &c.; frame house of 6 rooms; frame barn 30x60. Price only $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney, 128 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh; or, 222 Arch street, Allegheny City. Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION REFUGEES!
And other fine Parian Groups.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal st., Allegheny City.

NOTICE—UNCLAIMED GOODS.—MRS MARY JOHNSON is hereby notified to appear, pay charges, and remove the following named goods from the dep t, viz: 1 Bx ket, 1 Cook stove, 1 Tin and 1 Box, H ll Goods, and 1 Mill, left by Mary Johnson, Smith's Ferry, Pa., and received June the 2-th, 1874. If charges are not paid up or before June 25th, 1875, goods will be sold to pay charges. Sale at 9 A. M., June 25, 1875.
wf23:td J. SMITH, Agent.

INDUCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—5 shares of the Mo & Ark. R. R., Thos. Scott, President, given away to any purchaser of a No. 1 tract of Farming Land, on line of the above R. R. in Missouri, at $12 per acre, &c.; also, a gilt edge change for approved city or county property. Encumbered property not objected to. Call or address E. W. NELSON, corner Sixth and Penn, or McDOWELL & KENNEDY, No. 9 Sixth avenue. 91

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS FOR sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. m20

POTASH—10 CASKS NO. 1, FOR SALE by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. May 20, '75.

PERSONAL.

MRS. OATES and her husband are said to have made up after their violent quarrel.

HENRY A. WISE is visiting Baltimore. He looks as hale and hearty as when he hung old John Brown, and promises to outlive another generation.

MR. POTTER, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, has gone to Chicago to see about Mullett's new custom house there, which is said to be tumbling down.

THE fortune left by the late Michel Levy, the famous Paris publisher, is estimated at between three and four million dollars. The heir is as yet unknown, and a will has not been found.

MRS. JANE DUMONT FRELINGHUYSEN, widow of the late Frederick Frelinghuysen, died at New Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Her husband died fifty-five years ago.

THREE Democratic editors are named for the Pennsylvania gubernatorial nomination—Colonel Barr, of the Pittsburgh *Post*, General Davis, of the Doylestown *Democrat*, and W. S. Stenger, of the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN Primary Elections.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, June 12th, 1875,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE, from each of said Election Districts to each of the following

COUNTY CONVENTIONS,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CONVENTION NO. 1

To be held in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for SHERIFF.

CONVENTION NO. 2

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 2 to nominate
One candidate for RECORDER, and
One candidate for REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

CONVENTION NO. 3

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for CLERK OF COURTS, and
One candidate for DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

CONVENTION NO. 4

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 2, to nominate
One candidate for CONTROLLER, and
Two candidates for COMMISSIONER.

In addition to one delegate from each Election District to each one of the four Conventions, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional delegates to each Convention.

Second ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Third ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Fourth ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Sixth ward, Allegheny, one delegate at large to each Convention.

Sharpsburgh borough, one additional delegate to each Convention.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election district in the county be represented by a delegate to each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any District having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250; *Provided* always that any district having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess; *Provided further*, that the casts upon which districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several Districts of the State election of 1872, and that the calculations shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

Designation of rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placard at the doors of the several rooms.

The Chairmen of the several Conventions will meet at as early a day as practicable after their adjournment and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The action of the several Conventions under this call will be reported by their officers to the Committee at a meeting to be held on TUESDAY, June 17th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL P. FULTON, Chairman.
Allegheny Co. Republican Executive Committee.
NORMAN M. SMITH,
DANIEL K. ZEIGLE,
GEORGE W. REED,
H. H. SYHAM,
F. F. SMITH, } Secretaries.

SHERIFF.

FOR SHERIFF,
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS W. LINDSAY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

FOR SHERIFF,
SAM. B. CLULEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

REGISTER.

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
JAMES DAVIS,
OF CRESCENT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. M. EDMUNDSON,
Of Robinson Township,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Committee.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
J. H. ROBB,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention

FOR COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. WEDDELL,
OF NORTH VERSAILLES,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

CLERK OF COURTS.

FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

RECORDER.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

FOR RECORDER,
M. VARNER,
OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4:ap3

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
AT WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and
Extraordinary Good Bargain
ont week in the Eastern Mar
SIRABLE. Doing a STRICT
HOUSE IN THE UNITED S
s offered in New and Desirabl
kets. Our large and increasi
LY CASH BUSINESS, enables
TATES.
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!
Of all Desirable Materials and Colors, from Lowest to Finest Qualities,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
Black Hernanis & Grenadines
Plain, Plaid and Striped.
In these very desirable goods we offer most remarkable bargains in all qualities from 85c per yard up to $2.50 per yard.
At 12½c, Yard wide Fine Dress Linens—the greatest bargain offered—well worth 37½c.
At 10c and 12½c, Desirable New Summer Dress Goods.
The New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods
At 18½c, 25c, 31c, and 37½c, fully one-third under usual prices.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.
All prices from 25c to 75c per yard.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS
SPLENDID BARGAINS OFFERED.
Black Dress Silks from $1 to $3 50.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks, everything desirable.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Fine Dress Goods.
Decided Good Bargains.
Dress Linens, all qualities.
White Dress Goods of every description.
At 75c, Ecru Net for Polonaises.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE,
Have Open Full Lines of
THIN GAUZE
AND
Gossamer
VESTS & DRAWERS
In all Sizes and Grades for
Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,
AT
Lowest Prices.
RETAIL STORES.
THE WONDER OF THE DAY.
Our New System.
Its Great Popularity in the Country—Customers delighted with the Good Quality and Low Prices of Goods.
A LETTER:
The goods ordered are received promptly. Quality good, prices very low. Your "New System" must change the old ways when the BIG REDUCTIONS are known in this people.
HOW THEY TALK:
It would have saved me 50c per yard on my black silk dress. Another: I could have saved 27c on my silk sun umbrella. Another: These 97c double-steel corsets are as good as the ones I paid $1 25 for. Another: Why, your $1 23 glove is the same as my $1.75 pair, and then you only handle one hand of his. Another: I paid only 49c for this heavy 7 inch black sash ribbon, and 24c for this plaid sash. How does he sell so cheap?
Retailing for Cash at Wholesale Prices,
J. D. CARLISLE'S,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
SUMMER RESORTS.
CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY,
Will Open for Guests June 10.
Congress Hall, at Cape May, N. J., is the finest Hotel at this popular Summer Resort. The Hotel has accommodations for
One Thousand Guests.
A magnificent Beach Drive of over 2½ miles in length has been constructed.
TERMS, $4.50 PER DAY.
Address,
J. F. CAKE, Proprietor,
r100 Congress Hall, Cape May, N. J.
SARATOGA OF THE WEST.
THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,
Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, Ohio.
SWENEY, WEST & Co., Proprietors.
This delightful and popular Summer Resort, the largest west of the Mountains,
Is Now Open for the Reception of Guests.
The Black Bass fishing here is unequalled by any other place in the United States.
RATES—$3.50 BY THE DAY; $2.50 BY THE WEEK. r99
ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.
JAMES LITTELL,
SUCCESSOR TO
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASter, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street. May 20, '75.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY,
JUNE 5, 1875,
d 169 Federal St reet, Allegheny, Pa.
e Summer Dry Goods, selecte
ng sales keep the stock alwa
us to offer inducements to bu
SUMMER STYLES IN
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.
LATEST SHAPES
In Ladies', Misses' and Children's
HATS AND BONNETS!
Trimmed, Untrimmed or Trimmed to order.
Elegant New Flowers, Rosss, Buds, &c.
New Silk Scarfs for Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Rich New Sash Ribbons.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, &c.
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
Summer Stockings, Gloves, &c.
All Qualities and Sizes.
AT 25 CENTS,
White Tucked Muslin for Ladies' Skirts.
Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys'
Boot and Shoe Department.
Large Arrivals of
New Goods This Week.
PROPOSALS.
Construction of Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, noon, of TUESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1875, for the construction of LIFE-SAVING AND LIFE-BOAT STATIONS at the following named places, to wit: On the coast of Lake Michigan—one at Grand Pointe au Sauble and one at Pointe aux bec Scies. On the coast of Lake Huron—one at Pointe aux Barques, one at Ottawa Point, one at Sturgeon Point, one at Thunder Bay Island, and one at Forty Mile Point. On the coast of Lake Ontario—one at Salmon Creek, seven miles from Nine Mile Point, and one at Big Sandy Creek.
Bids will be received for one, several or all of the above mentioned houses, and bidders must state in their proposals the number they will build.
Bidders must state the time in which they will contract to complete the houses, and the bids must be accompanied with satisfactory guarantees as to the ability of the bidder to do the required work.
All proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for the Construction of Life-Saving and Life-Boat Stations," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.
Specifications and plans can be obtained at the offices of the Collectors of Customs at Oswego and Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, Port Huron and Grand Haven, Mich.; Chicago, Ill., and Cleveland, Ohio; also upon application to this Department.
The right to reject any or all bids, or to waive any defect, if it is deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, is reserved.
(Signed.)
CHARLES F. CONANT,
Acting Secretary.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1875.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals will be received up till JUNE 19th, 1875, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the following work
On Soho, Boston, Emmett and Wadsworth Streets:
10,000 lineal feet of Curbing.
15,300 square yards of Paving (cobble stones.)
258 square yards of Paving, (returns.)
1,176 square feet of Crossings.
All bids must be accompanied with bonds. Further information will be given by the Engineers of the PARK COMMISSIONERS, Fourth floor, Municipal Hall. The Commission reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
E. P. JONES,
S. WHITEHOUSE,
EVAN JONES,
JOS. M. GAZZAM,
C. L. MAGEE,
Commission.
OFFICE OF CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION, 81 Fourth avenue,
PITTSBURGH, May 28, 1875.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Central Board of Education, on or before the 7TH OF JUNE NEXT, from BANKS AND REGULAR EXCHANGE BROKERS to act as the depository of the Board. Bidders to state the rate of interest they will pay on current balances and the rate of interest they will charge on overdrafts. The Proposals to be accompanied with the names of four responsible persons as sureties.
Order Finance Committee
C. A. KEHEW,
Secretary.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH June 1, 1875.
NOTICE TO

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. P. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES. Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 5, 1875.

A more quiet day, and a tendency to dullness, were the features yesterday. There is, generally, more paper offering, and a larger business being done at our banks than was customary a few months ago. Still there is not an encouraged and hopeful feeling prevailing, either in banking or business circles. In real estate there is a moderate amount of business transacted. Sales are made at fair rates, but all moves quietly and in an unexcited manner.

The remarkable developments in stock speculations, both in Philadelphia and New York, have, during a few days past, commanded the close attention of financiers. It has degenerated into a battle between the bulls and bears over certain stocks, the market moving up and down, without any special reason being assigned, and probably without any valid reason existing. It is a dangerous market to operate in.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	117½	5-20's 1867	124½
6's, 1881, coup	118½	do 1868 coupons	124½
5-20's 1865	118½	10-40's	117½
do 1864	118½	Currency 6's	122½
do 1865	118½	7-30's 1st series	105½
do 1865 new	122½	10-40's	115½

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103	Ohio & Mississippi	23½
Erie	18½	Union Pacific	72½
L. S.	90½	Toledo & Wabash	39½
C. C. & I. C.	94	do Preferred	63½
Wabash	32½	Adams Express	92
Do. Pref.	58	American Express	64
Michigan Southern	91½	United States	61½
Do. Central	94	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	80
Do. Northern	99½	Quicksilver	15½
Do. Pref.	99½	Do. Pref.	35½
Rock Island	102½	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21½
Pittsburgh	87½	Do. Pref.	40
Pacific Mail	33½	Iron Mountain	96½
Western Union Tel.	75½		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P., R. & N. (8)	49½	Cen. Trans (8)	45½
Reading (8)	53½	Empire Do (8)	52
U. Cos. of N. J (8)	120	A. V. R. R. 7-30 (8)	96¾
Penna (8)	59	P. C. & St. L. 7's	93½
Lehigh Valley (8)	62½		

NEW YORK, June 4, 1875.

Money was easy at 2a3, loaning as low as 1 at the close; prime mercantile paper 3½ to 5. Sterling was easier at 486¼a487 for sixty day and 490 for sight. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,274,899. The customs receipts were $280,000. Gold was strong, advancing from 117 to 117¼, and closing at 117¼. The borrowing rates were 2 to 4 per annum, and 1-64 per diem. Loans were also made flat, and at 2a3 for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,082,000. The clearings were $53,000,000. Governments were active and firm. Railroad securities were dull, except for Union Pacific firsts, which were firm. State bonds were dull.

The stock market was strong in early dealings, and prices advanced ½ to 2¾ per cent. in leading shares, with the exception of Northwest common, which declined from 40¾ to 37½, and rallied to 40. Towards 2 o'clock a reaction set in, and at the second call prices showed a decline of ¼ to 1½ per cent. from the highest point. The market closed with a better feeling and a general advance in prices. Lake Shore advanced from 60½ to 61½, Pacific Mail from 32¾ to 34, Western Union from 74¾ to 75, and Union Pacific from 71¼ to 72¾. Michigan Central advanced to 66 bid, without sales. Quicksilver preferred rose from 21 to 22½. United States Express declined from 45 to 43.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 242,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Pacific Mail, 58,000 Western Union, 13,000 Northwest, 9,000 Erie, 10,000 Lake Shore, and 20,000 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 105½; 5-20s of '62, 118½; do of '64, 118¾; do of '65, 122½; do new, 123½; do of '67, 124½; do of '68, 124½; new 5s, 117½; 10-40s, 118½; currency 6s, 123½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102½; Tennessee old, 52; do new, 52; Virginia new, 35; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11½.

Stocks.—Canton, 65½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75½; Quicksilver, 16½; Adams Express, 92½; Wells & Fargo, 90; American Express, 63½; United States Express, 38½; Pacific Mail, 34; New York Central, 103; Erie, 18¾; Erie, preferred, 21; Harlem, 134; Harlem preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 66; Pittsburgh, 87½; North Western, common, 39½; preferred, 53½; Rock Island, 102½; New Jersey Central, 108; St. Paul, 35½; St. Paul, preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 9½; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 101½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 23½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 51½; Burlington & Quincy, 114; Lake Shore, 61½; C. & I. C., 42; Illinois Central, 100½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23½; Union Pacific, 72½; Central Pacific, 103½; Union, 102½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Ophir, 57½; Mexican, 21½; Gould & Curry, 17; Best & Belcher, 46; Savage, 100; Challar, 7½; Hale & Norcross, 36; Crownpoint, 32½; Yellow Jacket, 77; Imperial, 7½; Empire, 3; Justice, 13½; Belcher, 73; Consolidated Virginia, 41½; Alpha, 18½; Sierra Nevada, 11; California, 50; Bullion, 45½; Seg. Belcher, 85; Overman, 64; Julia 10½; Caledonia, 15½

LONDON, June 4—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England to-day was £10,000. Consols: Money, 92¾a92¾; account, 92¾a92¾; 5-20s, '65, 106½; do '67, 106½; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 103½; New York Central, 91; Erie, 15¾a16; preferred, 29.

PARIS, June 4.—Rentes 64f 77½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 4, 1875.

Trade in general merchandize continues dull, at least it is so reported, and the leading markets present no new or important features from which reference has not already been made. The crops, in spite of some drawbacks incident to all seasons, are coming along finely, and the present promise is one of a good average harvest. This, it should be remembered, is the basis of everything that goes to make business prosperous.

APPLES—Sales at $2.50@4 ₱ bbl, as to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₱ gal.

BEANS—The market continues quiet, but prices remain unchanged, medium, $1.75@2; navies, $2.00@2.

BUTTER—Sales of prime to choice solid packed at 12c, and medium to good at 15@20. Market continues offish.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory (new) quotable, in a jobbing way, at 12½@13.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet. Peaches, (halves) 10@ 10½; Apples, 7@8; Huckleberries, 12@13.

EGGS—The receipts continue comparatively light, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices remain as quoted yesterday, viz: 12½c for fresh packed, although some dealers were asking 13 for choice brands.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours quotable at $5.75@6.25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; Winters, $6.75@7.50; and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye flour, $4@4.25.

GROCERIES—Trade continues dull, some of our merchants report it very dull, although this is not unusual at this season of the year. Our New York dispatch of Thursday reported Coffee steady, while Baltimore, on the other hand, was reported dull. In other articles there are no new features to notice.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard A	10½
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¼
Powdered	11¾	Extra C	9¾@10¼
Confectioners A	11¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
Standard A	11¼		

COFFEE

Rio Good	20	Roasted Rio	26½
Rio Prime	22	R. Java, ₱ lb	35
Rio Fancy	24	R. Java loose	33½
Rio, ₱ lb ₱ gr	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¼@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	80@35	New Orleans	72@80
Demerara	50@55		

GRAIN—There is some little inquiry for Wheat and but little offering; dealers complain that the rates in this market recently have afforded but little or no margin for shipping, and that the bulk of the early margin supply on sale. Penna. and Ohio red winter quotable at $1.28@1.30, and white 3 cents ₱ bushel additional for amber and white. The Oat market continues dull and unsettled, so much so that it is difficult to quote correctly. Dealers generally quoted prime white at 72c, and there was one car sold at 73, but it is difficult to get over 70, and we are cognizant of a car having been sold at that figure, in bulk on track. Corn is also dull; shelled quotable at 70@66, from elevator, the outside figure for prime yellow. Sale of prime yellow car at 80. Rye quiet and nominal at $1.18 @1.19.

HAY—There is a steady demand for baled, and we can report regular sales, on track at $22@24 for fair to prime timothy.

POTATOES—There was possibly a little better feeling to-day in consequence of diminished receipts, but as yet there has been no improvement in the prices of Peach Blows, on track, 45; and other kinds, 40@55.

PROVISIONS—Our western advices continue of an offish character. Both Lard and Mess Pork continue dull and drooping in Chicago, and the indications just now are that the market has not yet touched bottom. Lard is lower now than it has been for some time, and 16 is almost certain that Mess Pork will decline still further, as the stock is large and the consumption light.

₱ lb		Lard—Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	12½
Shoulders, Rib Sides	11	Do., half barrels	13
Bacon, S. C.	14	Do., Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	12½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	13
Do., new	12½	Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	$5.50
Large Shoulders	10	Do., ½ bbls	11
Clear Rib Sides	12½	Do., ½ bbls	18½
Clear Sides	13½	Do., ½ bbls	18½
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., ½ bbls	18½
Miner's Lard Oil	90	Do., ½ bbls	18½
POULTRY—Live Chickens, ₱ pair		Ham Sausage	15

WOOL—Quiet and unchanged; regular rates at 2½ @3 cts for good, mixed, woolen 1 to 2 cts for medium, and $4.75 @5 for merinos. Tub washed, 45@50 for fine; 40@45 for medium, and $4.75 @5 for merinos. Tub washed, 45@50 for fine; 40@45 for medium, and $4.75 @5 for prime country. TALLOW—Steady at 7@7½ for prime country, and 8½ to 8¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 4, 1875.

PIG IRON.

There is but little to note in connection with the pig iron trade, excepting that there is a more hopeful feeling on the part of the producing interest, in consequence of the amicable adjustment of the "wool dollar" question, which it was feared would cause a reaction. The demand is still confined to supplying immediate necessities, as the mills generally do not seem disposed to anticipate future wants, notwithstanding the indications at this writing are that the majority of them will continue in operation all summer, and while there has been no quotable change in prices, as compared with last week, the general tone of the market is firmer. So far as we have been able to learn, there have been but few, if any, sales of mill iron above $24, 4 mos, which may still be regarded as the ruling price, although, as noted in our last report, producers generally are asking $25. It was reported that a sale of 500 tons Charcoal had been effected, but up to this writing we are without particulars. Foundry irons are unchanged, generally so. Following sales were reported:

CHARCOAL BLOOMS.

10 tons Eastern	$25 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

30 tons No 1 Foundry	$22 50 4 mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry	23 00 4 mos

ANTHRACITE AND CHARCOAL COKE.

100 tons Red Bank	$25 00 4 mos
500 tons mixed Iron	24 00 3 mos

No. 1 CHARCOAL.

100 tons Gray Forge	$24 00 4 mos

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

100 tons No. 2 Foundry	$27 00 4 mos
10 tons No. 1 Foundry	30 00 4 mos
50 tons Nos. 2 and 3 do	private
25 tons No. 1 do	30@32 00 4 mos

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL.

100 tons No 2 Foundry	$24 50 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge (to go out of city)	24 25 4 mos
50 tons Gray Forge	23 50 4 mos
250 tons Close Gray Forge	23 50 4 mos
1,000 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge	24 00 4 mos
100 tons White Cold Short	21 00 cash
300 tons White and Mottled	21 00 4 mos
500 tons Gray Forge	23 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

The general position of the market for finished irons remains substantially as noted in our last review. Orders for car material are not coming in, falling off somewhat, as is usual at this season of the year, but mill agents report a fair demand from other branches of the trade, and it should be remembered, is the basis of everything that goes to make business prosperous.

NAILS.

Orders have commenced to come in slowly, as they usually always do at this particular time; however, consumers generally are reported busy, as they have been for a week or two past, and are not inclined to stock their orders when they stand up, and with no stock the probability is that the most of them will continue in operation all the summer. Base is still unchanged at $4, 60 days, with the usual discount of 2 ₱ cent. for cash.

SCRAP IRON.

There is no improvement to note in the demand for scrap iron, nor is it likely that there will be until the fall business opens up; stocks, however, are not large, and prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote No. 1 wrought, $23@24, 4 months, delivered free at mills.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

A cable dispatch to the *Iron Age*, under date of June 2d, reports as follows:—Scotch Pig.—The market is very unsettled, and making business difficult to quote. The following are as near as they can be given under the present state of the market: Glasbarnerie & Co.'s.....68s 6d
Coltness No. 1.....68s 6d
Gilmorehill No. 1.....68s
Eglinton No. 1.....68s

Manufactured Iron and Rails are without change. There is great uneasiness in the trade, owing to gigantic failures.

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—The market is in a condition difficult to describe. The old and strong Lehigh companies hold pretty firmly for the extreme prices of $28 and $26 for No. 1 and No. 2 Foundry and $24@25 for Forge. The weaker an i less favorably known companies (as also those on the North Branch) evince a greater disposition to sell, and shade prices according to circumstances. On the whole, however, there is a tendency toward lower prices. It is reported that a leading house in Pig and Scrap is in financial difficulties. Transactions continue limited to the current needs of consumers, viz.: Foundry No. 1, $27@28; Foundry No. 2, $25@ 26; Gray Forge, $24@25; mottled, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

There is no especial change to note in the situation of the iron market from what we find in our last. A moderate degree of activity exists, more or less, in the sale of iron than in other grades, but a fairly active market is generally said. The supplies of iron are not large, but it is considered that the general strike is practically over, although but comparatively few collieries have resumed work as yet. With a large consumption of coal to factories and furnaces, we may look for a more active trade, but no material advance in prices for the present is looked for. The increased activity West of Pittsburgh has been in some measure reflected in the Philadelphia market, and, in addition to more demand for Manufactured Iron, and generally healthy tone, we are very considerable orders for Pipe Irons here from that section. The Railroad Iron trade is much better than generally supposed, many large contracts occurring that never get into print. The New Rail mills are well supplied with orders, most of the Western Bessemer works having orders which will keep them busy for the remainder of the year. Bars are in only moderate demand, and Nails very dull of sale at low figures. Old Rails are without change to note; but Scrap is very active, and a good article of No. 1 Wrought is much wanted. We continue last week's quotations, which are without change, viz: Pig Iron—No. 1 Foundry, $27@ 28; No. 2, $25; Gray Forge, $24@25. Bars, 2.65@ 2.85 ₱ lb.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, June 4, 1875.

The Crude market was dull and neglected to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices were a shade lower; immediate shipment quoted at $1.40. Refined also dull but nominally unchanged; sales could probably be made at 16½, deliverable at Connellsville depot, but there are no sellers under 17@ 17½. Baltimore delivery quoted at 18, and Philadelphia at 12½.

WAXES.

Orders have commenced to come in slowly, as they usually always do at this particular time; however, consumers generally are reported busy, as they have been for a week or two past, and are not inclined to stock their orders when they stand up, and with no stock the probability is that the most of them will continue in operation all the summer. So far as we have been able to learn, there have been but few, if any, sales of mill iron above $24, 4 mos, which may still be regarded as the ruling price, although, as noted in our last report, producers generally are asking $25. It was reported that a sale of 500 tons Charcoal had been effected, but up to this writing we are without particulars. Foundry irons are unchanged, generally so. Following sales were reported:

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NAILS

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its special merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

Foot Crushed.

Mr. Robert Donaldson, of the firm of Dickson, McKalip & Co., at the corner of Ninth street and Spring alley, had his right foot very badly crushed yesterday while he was working a Campbell single cylinder press. He was taken to his residence and Dr. Dickson called in. After an examination of the wounds the surgeon stated that the toes of the foot would have to be amputated, and the operation was accordingly performed.

Fire at an Oil Refinery.

At an early hour yesterday morning a fire occurred at the Fairview Oil Refinery, on the West Penn Railroad. They were trying a new kind of tank—an experimental tank—and it began to leak. The oil ran out and caught fire, communicating to the still in the building pan. Five hundred barrels of oil were destroyed, involving a loss of $2,000. The loss is covered by insurance in the Messrs. Arrott & Lockhart's agency.

Voluntary Assignment.

A certain N. Snyder having made a voluntary assignment to his wife, and by reason of similarity of name many persons having the impression that the party referred to is N. Snyder of the firm of Messrs N. Snyder & Co., of the O'Hara Boiler Works, this is to inform all such that their belief is unfounded, as Mr. Synder of the above firm never did, and does not now, contemplate an assignment of any kind to say one, being abundantly able and honestly disposed to meet all just claims.

Pittsburgh Produce House.

To those who already ship to this market, and to all who may be induced to do so, we would cordially recommend the firm of Messrs. Chas. H. Lewis & Co. as one of the most reliable of any doing business in our city. Their motto of doing business is quick sales and prompt returns; and we advise shippers to give them a trial and we assure them that they will have no reason to regret their selection. Correspondence should be addressed to Chas. H. Lewis & Co., 155 Liberty street. Marking plats and price currents furnished free on application.

The South Side Fire

The upper stories of the two brick buildings in Brownstown, South Side, owned by J. S. Lutz and Mrs. Mary Rankin, were damaged by fire early yesterday morning to the extent of $1,000. The flames were discovered in the partition between the two houses, one of which is occupied by Lutz as a saloon and the other by Levi, Burwick & Co., wholesale liquor dealers. The loss will amount to about $3,000. Mr. Lutz has $3,500 insurance in the Germania Company, and Mrs. Rankin is fully insured in the South Side company.

"Cribbing" Water.

Superintendent Atkinson is having an apparatus placed in the Allegheny river which it is thought will relieve the water pumped by the Lawrenceville works of its oleaginous impurities. The arrangement is a "crib" which is being sunk in the bed of the river about one hundred and fifty feet from the shore. It is seven feet deep, eight wide and sixteen long, and when completed will be covered with gravel which will act as a filterer of the water as it goes through it. The supply pipe from the Forty-fifth street works will be extended into this "crib," and all the water needed in that section of town obtained from it.

The One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment.

Captain H. B Murphy, chairman of the meeting of the members of the One Hundred and Twenty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, on Thursday evening, has appointed the following committee on permanent organization: Company A, Joseph A. Gachos; Company B, John H. Westcott; Company C, George Stedeford; Company D, W. H. H. Tyler; Company E, G. Snaman; Company G, John Slacker; Company H, H. M. Pratt; Company K, A. M. Young. The above committee will meet in the office of Captain W. W. Tyson, in the City Hall, on the evening of June 8th, at 7½ o'clock.

Allegheny Fire Department.

The Committee on Fire Engines of Allegheny Councils met last evening. Mr. S. D. Sholes in the chair.

The monthly pay roll amounting to $3,568.32, and bills to the amount of $350 were approved.

A vote of thanks was returned to the Insurance Companies, which presented the department with light Babcock fire extinguishers.

The Chief Engineer was authorized to have the extinguishers placed on the different hose carriages. He was also directed to extend the fire alarm telegraph to the foot of Troy Hill and to place an alarm box there. Adjourned.

Congratulatory.

We extend congratulations to our young and esteemed friend Mr. Andrew A. Hersperger, upon his felicitous entrance into matrimonial paths. In taking his new departure, he was eminently fortunate in securing as consort Miss Blanch H. Miller, second daughter of James Miller, Esq., of Allegheny, and a lady who is held in highest regard—those who know her best esteeming her most—for natural and cultivated grace and worth. The interesting ceremony which signalized this connubial copartnership took place in the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Rev. Dr. E. E. Swift officiating, and the occasion being rendered doubly interesting by the presence of a large circle of friends. After service at the church the happy pair held a reception at the residence of the bride's father, No. 58 Montgomery avenue, where the friends assembled gave practical proof of the sincerity of their congratulations by elegant and appropriate gifts. Later in the evening the train started on a tour, in which Lake Chautauqua will be one of the principal attractions. We extend the young couple our sincerest good wishes—of which we know they are eminently deserving—and in common with their other friends, add the hope that the happiness of their wedding day may be but the commencement of the felicity which shall attend them through out all their connubial pilgrimage.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A Boy Hurt at the Outer Depot.

Last evening, shortly after six o'clock, an accident occurred to a little boy named Clarence Layton, which will probably result very seriously. It appears that he, with a number of other lads, were playing with a lot of car wheels, and rolling car trucks backwards and forwards on the tracks of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. at the outer depot in Allegheny, when by some means he got between two of the trucks, which collided with considerable force, and was very seriously injured about the head and body. He was removed to his home on the corner of Bidwell and Ward streets, and medical aid summoned, but it is feared that he cannot recover from the effect of his injuries.

AMUSEMENTS.

Germania Orchestra.

The concluding concert by the Germania Orchestra yesterday afternoon was in many respects its best, but we are precluded this morning by an extra pressure upon our columns from notidling it at length. Time and practice has aided wonderfully in improving, strengthening and adding tone to this organization, and we anticipate much pleasure from its entertainments next season.

Trimble's Varieties.

With the two performances to-day, afternoon and evening, this theater closes its doors until Fall. The programme is a very good one, and comprises several excellent features.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This theatre will be occupied next week by Salsbury's Troubadours, a combination that gives performances similar to the famous Vokes family. The office is open now for the sale of reserved seats.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh every day.

THE BUENA VISTA AFFAIR.

Continuation of the Full Report of the Testimony.

Following is a continuation of the testimony taken in the Buena Vista riot case, which will be read with increasing interest by those who would get a little insight into the feeling which brought about the peculiar verdict in the case. The publication of this evidence is the best possible rebuttal of the verdict.

There was a considerable number of flashes of guns and reports; at one time I suppose there was twenty-five or thirty fired at once; the first firing was between Bell's and the river, and the second, as near as I can tell, was in Bell's orchard; the third fire was from near Bell's porch; then there was a firing to the right of Bell's house that appeared to me up above. I do not know whether the firing was by different squads or not, it being dark, but judging from the course the firing came that was my supposition. A night or two after the Italians came there, Mr. Guscetti and myself were going down to the meat house and a night train came down and a man on the tender of the locomotive fired at us; the flash of the pistol, I do not think, was more than four or five feet from my head; Mr. Guscetti was rather behind me; after I went to the house I found there was a hole through my coat; I could not say whether the ball did it or not; that was the first time I saw it, and the impression is that the ball went through my coat. There was an alarm of fire one night at the row of houses above my house; how the fire originated I do not know; the trains run past there several nights very fast and would naturally throw out sparks from the smoke stack, and I judged that the fire was from the trains—that was my impression at the time. This man that shot at me and Guescetti was on a freight train between the locomotive and tender, on the platform and fired his pistol as he passed. Mr. Harris, one of the old miners, warned me before this big fight to get out; he warned me two or three times; he moved out himself that night; I took my family up to Lattimore's that night; I cannot say whether there was any more firing at Lattimore's house that night or not; I was not up there; after I moved away from Armstrong's I went back, by the request of Mr. McArthur's, and stopped up at Lattimore's awhile; at that time there was firing into Lattimore's house; I think that was about the 14th—I would not be positive as to the date—and I suppose it was about ten or eleven o'clock at night; Mr. McArthurs, Mr. Armstrong's foreman, was living with his wife in the same house with Mr. Lattimore and myself; a ball passed through the room we occupied from outside the picket line, as we called it then, and broke an lamp chimney on the table; I had a light in the room at the time; I think the ball also passed through the room Mr McArthurs was in, but I am not certain; I do not know who bought or furnished the arms and ammunition for these men on the other side of the river; I heard tell but do not know myself; I never heard any of those say that they furnished anything to carry on the firing; on the night of the sixth Mr. Cline said to me he understood from pretty good authority that they were fetching a cannon on the other side, and that if they fetched a cannon there would be trouble; he wanted me to go with him and see Franks as he thought, he said, I had some influence with him; I went with him and Mr. Cline asked Franks if he knew whether there was a cannon or not on the other side; he studied a bit and then said: "I don't know and if I did know Mr Cline, I wouldn't tell you; I wouldn't care if every d—d s—n of a b—h was killed, and you that work there;" turning to me and Mr. Cline, "are no better than they are." During all the time of these troubles there were no outrages or breaches of the peace, or fighting, or quarreling, or loud talking by Mr. Armstrong as I know of; Mr. Armstrong was back and forward during the progress of these troubles I could not tell how many times; I think he stopped all night—I am not certain of that; he would come up sometimes on a morning train and go back on the next train; I know about Guscetti disarming and handcuffing a man; he was only a boy, and I understood by those Italians that he was not altogether sound in his mind; he got hold of a gun just below my house and ran up over the hill and fired it off right in front of my house; they went up and fetched him down, took the gun from him, handcuffed him and put him in the store for doing it; I got the story from them that he was not right in his mind; I do not recollect of any body complaining of these Italian miners taking any person's property; they were a class of men I did not like very well, and there were miners there I did not like.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I think I was there about seventeen days after the Italians came; I was there from the first; they came in there in much talk with them; I saw them moving about there every day; I said that some of them went on guard; some nights there was more of a guard put on than others; I think there were about seventy-five; I understood were brought there for special guard; those men were put out all along the road to see that there was no raid made upon the works; I saw them put out the picket line; they generally left the store; I saw Mr. Guscetti direct them; Mr. Guscetti directed and controlled the guard and it was placed out wherever he directed; it was generally every night about as it was the night you were there; Mr. Guscetti had control of everything of that kind there; there were guards put out that I saw coming out of the mines about 5 or half past 6 o'clock with their lamps on their heads; they would come out all quiet and peaceable; if there had not been firing from the Allegheny side I do not suppose there would have been any firing on the store; the first night I was there the first shot created an excitement among them; the second night I came very near being shot myself; bullets passed through below the boarding house; a little off the railroad toward the river; talking and everything appeared to be very quiet; there was a miner sitting there with a lamp talking to us; it was a little dark; I don't know as I can say to one of my brother officers that I did not like to see a lamp; the moment the lamp went away the ball came; I could not swear that the lamp was a signal, but it appeared so to me; I could hear the whizzing of the ball; I do not know how near it came to me; during all the time I was there I did not see anything riotous or bad in the conduct of Mr. Guescetti or Mr. Armstrong; so far as Mr. Armstrong was going on; the shooting was generally done after dark; my instructions were to protect Mr. Armstrong's property so far as lay in my ability; after I heard firing I did not go over the next night and watch for who did it; I did the same as any other officer would do; I do not know anything to the contrary; quitting while Bowser and Guffey were there; they did not come until after I left; I waked up a couple of Sheriff Hare's deputies one night, and they did not appear to want to get up, they allowed they did not want to get up to be shot at; I think I was as much in danger while I was there as anybody; I was there thirteen days; I did not place any pickets out myself at night; several were placed out in different quarters; they would be placed out shortly after dark; Mr. Guescetti had his men there for that purpose; I had nothing to do with taking them in; they would come in, I suppose, at daylight in the morning; some nights I did not go to bed at all; I did not know that the firing was done as a pretext for placing these pickets out, in order that Mr. Armstrong would employ them for their services there; I did not know that these pickets did not get any pay unless they were on actual duty and firing; I know it was said that some Italians crossed over to the other side in skiffs below Buena Vista; I do not know that they did go across; I know it was so said, and I tried to stop it; I told Mr. Guescetti it was time enough to do anything of that kind when they came over from the other side; I could not understand what they said they wanted to go over there for; I did not want them to go over because I thought it would only aggravate the matter, and I knew it was bad feeling against them; it was about ten or eleven o'clock, I suppose they wanted to go over; it did not suit Guescetti; it was done among themselves; there was no use to compel men of going over to the Buena Vista side until the firing from the other side had been going on; Guescetti did not carry any arms besides his revolver; there was one or two of those Greeks that were loafers about there, but as a general thing Guescetti could control them.

To Mr. Frank Cowan—I only know there were Greeks there from heresay—from Mr. Guscetti's hearsay; there were some five or six Greeks I believe; Mr. Guscetti gave as a reason why he could not control them that they were very hot-headed and easily excited; he said he would have some trouble to control them; the standing guard there was about 12 or 13; I suppose if there had been no firing at all this guard would have been disbanded and sent away; I do not know anything about it being arranged to have trouble; he wanted me to go with him and see Franks as he thought, he said, I had some influence with him; I went with him and Mr. Cline asked Franks if he knew whether there was a cannon or not on the other side; he studied a bit and then said: "I don't know and if I did know Mr Cline, I wouldn't tell you; I wouldn't care if every d—d s—n of a b—h was killed, and you that work there;" turning to me and Mr. Cline, "are no better than they are." During all the time of these troubles there were no outrages or breaches of the peace, or fighting, or quarreling, or loud talking by Mr. Armstrong as I know of; Mr. Armstrong was back and forward during the progress of these troubles I could not tell how many times; I think he stopped all night—I am not certain of that; he would come up sometimes on a morning train and go back on the next train; I know about Guscetti disarming and handcuffing a man; he was only a boy, and I understood by those Italians that he was not altogether sound in his mind; he got hold of a gun just below my house and ran up over the hill and fired it off right in front of my house; they went up and fetched him down, took the gun from him, handcuffed him and put him in the store for doing it; I got the story from them that he was not right in his mind; I do not recollect of any body complaining of these Italian miners taking any person's property; they were a class of men I did not like very well, and there were miners there I did not like.

Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I think I was there about seventeen days after the Italians came; I was there from the first; they came in there in much talk with them; I saw them moving about there every day; I said that some of them went on guard; some nights there was more of a guard put on than others; I think there were about seventy-five; I understood were brought there for special guard; those men were put out all along the road to see that there was no raid made upon the works; I saw them put out the picket line; they generally left the store; I saw Mr. Guscetti direct them; Mr. Guscetti directed and controlled the guard and it was placed out wherever he directed; it was generally every night about as it was the night you were there; Mr. Guscetti had control of everything of that kind there; there were guards put out that I saw coming out of the mines about 5 or half past 6 o'clock with their lamps on their heads; they would come out all quiet and peaceable; if there had not been firing from the Allegheny side I do not suppose there would have been any firing on the store; the first night I was there the first shot created an excitement among them; the second night I came very near being shot myself; bullets passed through below the boarding house; a little off the railroad toward the river; talking and everything appeared to be very quiet; there was a miner sitting there with a lamp talking to us; it was a little dark; I don't know as I can say to one of my brother officers that I did not like to see a lamp; the moment the lamp went away the ball came; I could not swear that the lamp was a signal, but it appeared so to me; I could hear the whizzing of the ball; I do not know how near it came to me; during all the time I was there I did not see anything riotous or bad in the conduct of Mr. Guescetti or Mr. Armstrong; so far as Mr. Armstrong was going on; the shooting was generally done after dark; my instructions were to protect Mr. Armstrong's property so far as lay in my ability; after I heard firing I did not go over the next night and watch for who did it; I did the same as any other officer would do; I do not know anything to the contrary; quitting while Bowser and Guffey were there; they did not come until after I left; I waked up a couple of Sheriff Hare's deputies one night, and they did not appear to want to get up, they allowed they did not want to get up to be shot at; I think I was as much in danger while I was there as anybody; I was there thirteen days; I did not place any pickets out myself at night; several were placed out in different quarters; they would be placed out shortly after dark; Mr. Guescetti had his men there for that purpose; I had nothing to do with taking them in; they would come in, I suppose, at daylight in the morning; some nights I did not go to bed at all; I did not know that the firing was done as a pretext for placing these pickets out, in order that Mr. Armstrong would employ them for their services there; I did not know that these pickets did not get any pay unless they were on actual duty and firing; I know it was said that some Italians crossed over to the other side in skiffs below Buena Vista; I do not know that they did go across; I know it was so said, and I tried to stop it; I told Mr. Guescetti it was time enough to do anything of that kind when they came over from the other side; I could not understand what they said they wanted to go over there for; I did not want them to go over because I thought it would only aggravate the matter, and I knew it was bad feeling against them; it was about ten or eleven o'clock, I suppose they wanted to go over; it did not suit Guescetti; it was done among themselves; there was no use to compel men of going over to the Buena Vista side until the firing from the other side had been going on; Guescetti did not carry any arms besides his revolver; there was one or two of those Greeks that were loafers about there, but as a general thing Guescetti could control them.

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Cross-examination by Mr. Frank Cowan—I have been a police officer in Pittsburgh about five years; when I hear a shot I generally run to where it is to see what it is, pay any attention to it; I was in the baggage car on the train that brought up the Italians, and at Shaner Station when the shot was fired I was standing with my back to the inside of the car looking out on the river; the door was open on the other side of the car; when the shot was fired I did not turn round; I looked down the track but could see no person but one man; I looked in the car; I saw a pistol in no person's hand at all; of course I looked around and I could see no person to have a pistol; I could not tell myself who fired the shot; I thought may be there was a miner shooting at me for all I knew; I was looking out for myself; there are a great many things that constitute a riot in different ways—I might find you fighting out on the street and arrest you; a man might come and throw stones after me.

To Mr. Foster—I saw some men there; they did not appear to be very much frightened; Mr. Armstrong paid me for coming there. (*To Be Continued.*)

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

FATHER HICKEY, of the cathedral, is lying dangerously ill at his country seat near Butler.

REV. A. H. MILLER will preach in the North Avenue M. E. Church to-morrow morning.

THE monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms this evening, at 7:45 o'clock.

REV. S. H. HOLLIDAY will take charge of the Bellevue Presbyterian church on Sunday next.

THE Baptist Church at Sewickley has purchased a new lot for $1,800, whereon a church will be erected some day.

$2,000 have been subscribed toward building a new Baptist church on Mount Washington, Rev. Mr. McKinney, pastor.

THE Rev. Alexander Clark will deliver the annual address on commencement week before the students of the Pittsburgh Female College.

THE friends of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson will be pleased to learn that he is prospering in his new charge, at New Philadelphia, Ohio.

REV. J. B. SHAFF, of Indianapolis, Ind., will occupy the pulpit of the Thirty-seventh street Baptist church to-morrow morning and evening.

REV. W. YOUNG will preach to-morrow (Sunday,) at 10:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., in the First R. P. Church, corner of Liberty street and Oak alley.

REV. DR. WM. HUNTER, editor of the Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate*, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon before the pupils of Beaver College, on June 27.

THE fifth session of the Sunday School Teacher's Normal class will be held next Tuesday evening. The subject for discussion is "How to Teach a Lesson."

REV. W. G. MORRHEAD, of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, and Rev. Mr. McKitterick, of the Third U. P. Church, will "exchange" to-morrow afternoon.

THERE will be a meeting of the Women's Missionary Society, Baptist church, at Irwin's Station, Pennsylvania Central Railroad, Wednesday, June 9th, at 3 P. M.

COMMUNION services will be held to-morrow morning in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Rev. H. W. Spalding, rector. The first service of the day will be held at nine o'clock.

THE Directors of the U. P. Theological Seminary, Allegheny, are called to meet on Wednesday, June 16th, in the Lecture Room of the First U. P. church, Allegheny, at 10½ A. M.

THE second Sabbath of June is recognized as Children's day in the Methodist Episcopal church. On that day collections are taken up in aid of the Educational Fund of the church.

THE appointments for to-morrow at the free Methodist grove meeting at Braddock's are 10:30, 2 and 4 and 7:30 P. M. B. T. Roberts, E. P. Hart and J. T. Davis on hand and others expected.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) at her church, corner of Third avenue and Grant street. Subject at 10:30 A. M.—"The Sum of all Prayers;" and at 7:15 P. M.—"The Mystery of Godliness."

TO-MORROW afternoon, at two o'clock, there will be a Sunday School jubilee at the Carson street M. E. Church, (South Side.) The exercises will be varied. As this is new to the South Siders, they are all respectfully invited to come and participate.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach on "Dancing in Modern Society," to-morrow (Sunday) evening, in the Fourth avenue Baptist Church. Dr. Pearson will also preach in the morning, and administer the Communion.

THE Lord's Supper will be administered on to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 10:30 o'clock, in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street. In the evening, at 7:45 o'clock, the sixth lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress" will be delivered.

THERE will be a missionary meeting at Trinity church on Wednesday evening, May 9th, at 7:30 P. M. It is expected that addresses will made by Rev. W. H. Mills, of Erie, C. N. Spalding, H. Getz, Malcolm Hay, Esq., Hill Burgwin, Esq., and General Thomas M. Howe.

THE wife of Rev. A. W. Butts, pastor of Smithfield street M. E. church, made a visit to friends in Ohio at the session of the Conference at Alliance, for the benefit of her health, but she became alarmingly ill, and it was not until a few days ago that she could be brought home. She is convalescing.

REV. W. G. MOREHEAD, of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny, will take a little trip westward next week, stopping at his old home at Xenia, Ohio, during the week, to unite "two hearts that beat as one," and preaching Sunday, January 20th, the annual sermon before the students of Monmouth College, Illinois.

AT the first annual dinner of the Philadelphia Conference Historical Society, held Monday evening, May 10th, a letter was read from the venerable and beloved Rev. Charles Cooke, D. D., former President, whose age and infirmities prevented his being present. Dr. Cooke is well-known in Pittsburgh Methodistic circles.

THE Presbytery of Allegheny will meet at West Union, on the 2d Thursday (8th) of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. N. E. Wade will be installed at this meeting over the West Union and Pine Creek congregations. The services will be as follows: Rev. Thorn preach; Rev. Hood address the pastor, and Rev. Wright address the people; Moderator preside.

REV. L. MCGUIRE, of the Arch street M. E. Church, Allegheny, will deliver an address at the Alliance Rooms, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, to-morrow (Sabbath) afternoon, after the usual Bible services, at 1:30 o'clock. The school and the three o'clock meetings are still well attended. Text of the Monday lesson—"Samuel the Judge"—1 Sam. 7, 5-12.

LAST Sunday was Quarterly Mission day in the South Common M. E. Sunday school, Allegheny, the quarter showed a gratifying increase over the same quarter last year. The prizes were awarded to Miss E. Connolly's class and was by them presented to Mr. E. Chantler, Superintendent. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. J. Murray and George B. Turner, Esq.

THE thirty-sixth anniversary of the Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Union will be held with the Irwin Baptist church, Irwin, Westmoreland county, Pa., on Tuesday, June 8, 1875, at 11:30 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. J. S. Hutson; alternate, Rev. J. A. Snodgrass. The Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet at the same place on Tuesday, the 8th, at 7:30 o'clock, P. M.

THE sixth semi-annual session of the West Pittsburgh District Conference, will be held at Burgettstown, on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8th and 9th, under the direction of Rev. J. A. Miller, Presiding Elder. Among those from the city who will take part in the discussion are Rev. W. H. Kincaid, Rev. R. T. Miller, Rev. J. L. Deems, and Messrs. Thomas P. Hershberger and W. J. Jackson.

WE are indebted to the Rev. W. H. Knox, who is a frequent and valued contributor to our columns, for the interesting and satisfactory reports from the U. P. Assembly, which closed its session in Wooster this week. The reports gave a very clear, and entertaining account of the doings of this important body, and were much sought after by the members of the denomination at home who could not be in attendance at Wooster, while they gave every satisfaction to the members of the Assembly.

A LARGE number of the Alumni and friends of the Allegheny U. P. Theological Seminary was recently held in the First Church, Allegheny, to confer in regard to the interests of the Seminary. The solutions were adopted asking the Synods to make, in their next meetings, nominations for a professor for the vacant chair, and to increase the collections for the support of the Seminary until the endowment is completed. To push on the work of endowment, a committee was appointed to correspond with the agents of the Board now acting for this purpose. Committees were appointed to appear before the several Synods to represent and urge on their attention the recommendations of the Alumni. It was also resolved that the Board of Directors be requested to meet at an early day, to make provision, so far as they have power, for the coming session.

THE ladies' society in connection with the Fourth avenue Baptist church, held a public meeting last Sunday evening. The house was well filled, and the proceedings deeply interesting. Mrs. R. W. Pearson presided, and read the scriptures. Mrs. Martha R. Erwin offered a prayer. The Foreign Missionary Circle's report, read by Mrs. Dillon, showed 58 subscribing members this year, in addition to a Zenana Band. The Circle supports a native Bible reader at Nellore, India. The report of the Ladies' Aid Society for home work, related interesting incidents of the good effected in relieving the poor, instructing the ignorant, and promoting the sociality of Christian families. In addition, they have assisted by their own work, $1,013 00 towards the furnishing of the new edifice. Addresses were delivered by General F. H. Lane, H. R. Porter, Esq., and the pastor, Rev. Dr. R. W. Pearson.

What is Economy?

Many think that Economy consists in buying the lowest priced articles, be their quality what they may, while the very reverse of this is true. Economy, viz., to purchase the best article at the lowest possible price, which in the matter of Boots and Shoes can be done to the letter, at the Shoe House of Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny. Buy from Martin and you will not be under the necessity of purchasing every two weeks, as a pair of his manufacture will wear until you are tired of them. Prices moderate.

The Happiness of Dress.

Happiness may seem to be a strange word to apply to dress, but many persons are miserable in neatness. Not so are the suits madd by James Bleakly, No. 60 Smithfield street, for they are comfortable as well as neat. The proof of the pudding &c. Therefore order one to measure and realize the truth of our assertion.

And Still They Come.

Who comes? Why every one who has a taste for gentility of dress and comfort in the wear, comes to the fashionable Merchant Tailoring House of B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, and goes away suited. Tiegel is the Peer of Merchant Tailors. Material good and prices low.

Has Stood All Tests.

The Sewer and Water pipe manufactured by N. U. Walker & Co., No. 372 Penn avenue, has stood all tests and proved entirely satisfactory wherever used.

Lemonade Free to All

at L. T. Yoder's Confectionery, No. 51 Smithfield street, near corner of Fourth.

WATER BUSINESS.

Monthly Pay Rolls and Estimates Approved Last Night—Water Pipes Ordered to be Laid—F. C. Negley's Discounts.

A regular meeting of the Water Committee was held last night, in Municipal Hall. When our reporter entered the room he was rather astonished at the presence of a woman, it being heretofore unknown for one of the tender sex to honor the Water Committee with their presence, but her errand was soon explained. After the committee had organized Assessor Bostwick stated that Mrs. Vick was present with a matter she desired to lay before it. He asked that she be heard. Mrs. Vick, who keeps a lodging house at the corner of Grant street and Fourth avenue, then took the floor, and in vigorous and energetic language formulated a complaint against the genial and popular Assessor. She alleged that in her house there were eleven rooms and a bath room, but that last March a year ago the latter was discontinued and turned into a bed room. Her complaint was that she is still assessed for a bath room, which she did not think was right when there is none in the house used for that purpose. She said she had shown the room to Assessor Bostwick and he had also been told by Mr. King that there was no apartment in the dwelling used for bathing purposes. Mrs. Vick also claimed that she had received a good deal of impudence in the Assessor's office. In reply Assessor Bostwick said that Mrs. Vick was laboring under a misapprehension; that she was not assessed for a bath room and he had so told her, but she persisted in saying that she was. He also stated that according to the schedule of water rates her assessment, which amounts to $27, is ten dollars less than it should be. Mrs. Vick got slightly excited over Mr. Bostwick's answer and said that the books had been altered so as to show that there is no bath room assessment against her. The matter was finally referred to a sub-committee for an investigation. There is little doubt but that the Assessor will come out with flying colors. He has always been very careful of the interests of the city.

The bills of the Castle Shannon Coal company and Chas. H. Armstrong, for furnishing coal to the old water works, were returned from the City Property Committee with the information that the latter had no money to pay them. They were referred to the City Property Committee for payment, because it had awarded the contracts. After some discussion the matter was postponed until the next meeting.

A number of bills were examined and ordered to be paid, among them one from Mr. Wade for the cost of constructing a valve chamber for the Sampson engine.

The sub-committee to which was referred the claim of Felix C. Negley, amounting to $323.87, for discounts on city warrants, reported adverse to allowing the claim. Mr. Negley had the contract for furnishing the water works with coal, and the agreement called for the payment of his bills in cash. He was tendered city warrants, made payable August 15, ensuing, which he accepted under protest, and in order to raise money to pay his men he was obliged to have them discounted. The report of the committee was adopted and Mr. Negley expressed his intention to sue the city for the amount he claims is due him.

Mr. Harrison, from the sub-committee to which the matter was referred, reported in favor of placing Chas. Gearing's smoke consumer and fuel saving apparatus in the furnace at the Bedford avenue water works, If it does not save twenty per cent. in fuel, the patentee is to receive no pay. Upon this condition the committee decided to introduce the patent and give it a trial.

A number of petitions for exonerations from water assessments were presented. Some were granted and others laid on the table.

The following pay rolls for last month were read and approved.

Salaries	$ 398 32
Lower water works	961 52
Upper works	402 57
Forty-fifth street works	305 14
Street hands	644 10
Office bills	7,055 04
Hydrant men, &c	423 22
Total	$10,189 94

Upon the adjournment of the old water works business, the Water Extension Committee convened and approved the following pay rolls for May:

Office pay roll	$1,917 50
Coll's quarry	751 55
Street hands	232 03
Foundations	2,947 26
Engineer's bills	1,090 33
Total	$6,732 67

The following estimates for May were also approved and ordered to be paid:

First pair of engines	$ 718 64
Second pair of engines	5,440 00
Stop gates, final estimate	2,712 45
Hilland avenue reservoir	11,219 70
Herron Hill reservoir	1,872 90
Pipe laying, Bedford avenue	397 04
Total	$22,560 73

The following is a recapitulation of the expenditures ordered by the committee of the Old water works | $10,189 94
New water works, salaries, &c. | 6,732 67
New water works, estimates | 22,560 73
Total | $39,484 34

Mechanical Engineer Lowry was directed to procure the necessary amount of lead in which to lay the iron plates at the foundations, upon which the engines are to be placed. He said the contractor desired to lay them in cement, but to that he would unanimous in any undertaking than the present. A meeting will be held at the office of the Standard Oil Co., on Tuesday morning next for the purpose of electing one member of the Executive Committee, and one Director.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Permanent Retirement of

Robert Fairman.

BUSINESS CONTINUED BY

H. SAMSON.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of FAIRMAN & SAMSON, Undertakers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the business of ROBERT FAIRMAN retiring permanently from the business. The business of the late firm will be settled by either one of said partners, at the old office, 19 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh.

ROBERT FAIRMAN,
HUDSON SAMSON.

April 1, 1875.

The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 19 SEVENTH AVENUE, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

H. SAMSON,
Successor to Fairman & Samson,
19 Seventh avenue
April 1, 1875.

CARING FOR PAUPERS.

Allegheny Directors of the Poor.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny Board of Directors of the Poor was held last evening. Mr. Morrison presiding and Mr. R. D. McConnuigle, Secretary. The monthly report of the Steward of the Poor Farm, Mr. D. I. Johnston, was submitted. He reported twenty-eight persons admitted to the poor department during the past month, forty-four discharged, and four died, leaving one hundred and forty-three inmates now in the department. Two insane department four were admitted and eight discharged during the month, leaving forty-five still in this department. Mr. D. McConnuigle, clerk, reported paying $4,150 to resident poor, $11.15 to non-residents and $59.10 for sundry articles. He had collected $301.16 for boarding paupers.

Report received.

A statement was submitted from Controller Brown, showing that the Board had $1,469.17 in the Treasury to their credit. Received.

The Committee on supplies was directed to purchase two Babcock fire extinguishers, to be placed in the Poor House.

The matter of electing a matron, in the place of Miss Jordon, resigned, and for a nurse, was taken up, and a number of applications for the positions were read. Mrs. Abrams was elected matron, and Mrs. Welsh was elected nurse.

Mr. Dickson reported that the farmer, Mr. Beckert, asked for help to work the Poor Farm, and as there is about twenty men at the Poor House who could go out and work on the farm, and thus save dangerous experiment. It is to be located, he understood, upon the high knoll above the Castle Shannon coal inclined way. The water is to be forced from the reservoir above Brownstown to this tank, a distance of about one mile. The quality of the water will be thus improved by two filtering processes, before reaching the mains in the hill wards. The contract for the tank, which is to have a capacity of four hundred barrels, was awarded to C. J. Schultz, for the pipe to James Marshall & Co., and for pumps, engines and boilers to Jones & Laughlin. The entire work will cost $25,000. Laborers will be set at work on Monday making excavations in the streets for pipes. The work is to be done by September first.

Special Sale
of
BLACK BERNANI
From Auction Sales.

One lot, all wool filling, at.....50c
One lot, " " " 60c
Pure silk and wool, at.....75c to $1.00
Novelties in Plaid, Stripe and Brocade Grenadines, from 15c to $2.75.

We have just made large purchases of these goods, much under value and offer them to the public as rare bargains.

J. H. BEAMAN & CO.,
No. 52 Sixth street.

What to Eat.

We could live while we live did we but give more